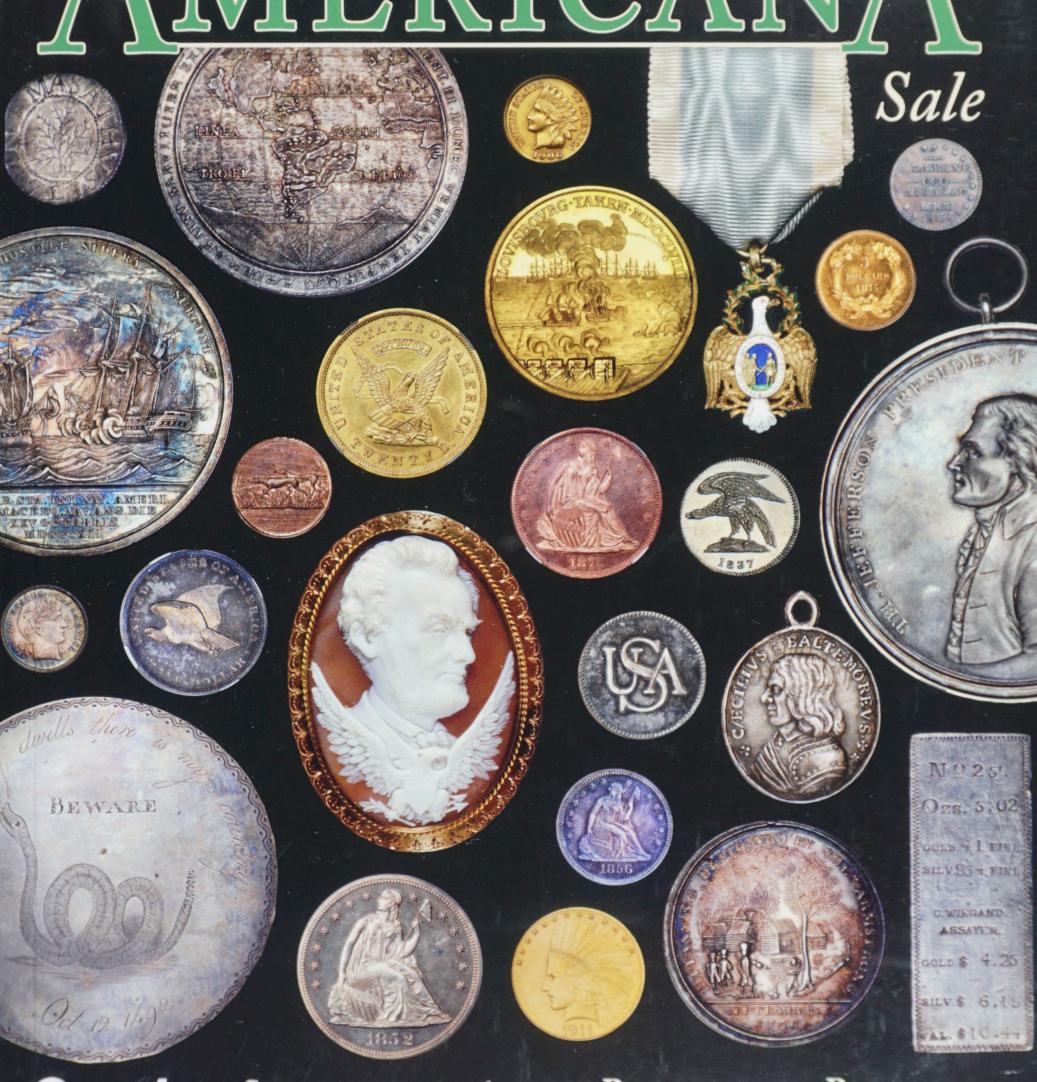
The Philadelphia

AMERICANA



Stack's

September 23-26, 2009 • Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Part Two: Coins, Medals, and Americana



Part Two: Coins, Medals, Tokens, and Americana

FEATURING

The Studio Collection of Chester Beach, Sculptor and Coin Designer

The Alan Bleviss Collection of Civil War Tokens

The Richard Gross Collection of Hard Times Tokens

SELECTIONS FROM:

The Rev. Paul Harwell Collection

The Chester L. Krause Collection

The Naval Historical Foundation Collections

A Northeastern Collection of New Jersey Coppers

The Estate of Michael K. Ringo

The Cecil Simpson Collection

The Stack Family Collection

And Other Important Consignments

Paper Currency • September 23-24, 2009 (see separate catalogue)

Coins, Medals, Tokens, and Americana • September 24-26, 2009

Pennsylvania Convention Center 1101 Arch Street • Philadelphia, PA 19107







123 West 57th St. • New York, NY 10019-2280 800-566-2580 • 212-582-2580 • Fax: 212-245-5018

Box 1804 • Wolfeboro, NH 03894

866-811-1804 • 603-569-0823 • Fax: 603-569-3875

email: auction@stacks.com www.stacks.com

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE — BANK WIRING INFORMATION

TD Bank

1350 Avenue of the Americas

New York, NY 10019

ABA #026 013 673 Acct. #7920061814

For the Account of: Stack's LLC

Swift Code: CBNAUS33

Online bidding available at www.stacks.com



Copyright © 2009 Stack's Rarities, LLC • All rights reserved



Pennsylvania Convention Center Room 103A 1101 Arch Street • Philadelphia, PA • 19107

Wednesday, September 23

Session One • 6:30 pm: Obsolete Currency and Bank Note Plates — Lots 2001-2735 (see separate catalogue)

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24

Session Two • 1:00 pm: Federal and Colonial Currency — Lots 3001-3826 (see separate catalogue)

Session Three • 6:30 pm: Colonial and U.S. Coins — Lots 4001-4561

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25

Session Four • 6:30 pm: U.S. Coins and Medals — Lots 5001-5599; 6001-6234

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26

Session Five • 10:00 am: Tokens, Medals and Americana—Lots 7001-8026

LOT VIEWING

Stack's Auction Gallery 110 West 57th Street, New York, NY

Tuesday, September 15 • 10:00 am to 4:00 pm Wednesday, September 16 • 10:00 am to 4:00 pm Thursday, September 17 • 10:00 am to 4:00 pm

Pennsylvania Convention Center • Room 105B

Tuesday, September 22 • 9:00 am to 6:00 pm Wednesday, September 23 • 9:00 am to 6:00 pm Thursday, September 24 • 9:00 am to 6:00 pm Friday, September 25 • 9:00 am to 6:00 pm Saturday, September 26 • 9:00 am to 2:00 pm

LOT PICK UP

Pennsylvania Convention Center

September 24, 25 & 26 • 9:00 am to 10:00 am

September 26 • approximately one hour after the conclusion of Session Five

To insure we receive your bids:

Please have mail and fax bids to us by: 5:00 PM, Eastern Time, Tuesday, September 22, 2009.

There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the INTERNET at www. stacks.com

Pre-registration for live internet bidding is required by Tuesday, September 22, 2009.

Prices Realized

Prices realized will be posted on the internet soon after the sale. See www.stacks.com

A printed list of prices realized will be sent to all subscribers approximately 30 days after the sale.

For prices realized by phone: Call 603-569-0823. Limit 10 lots per caller.

OUR STAFF

Christine Karstedt: President
Q. David Bowers: Chairman of the Board
Laurance Solomon: Chief Administrative Officer

NUMISMATIC STAFF AND CONSULTANTS

David T. Alexander Arthur Blumenthal Greg Cohen Tom Culhane Bruce R. Hagen Melissa Karstedt John Kraljevich Marissa Lederman James M. Matthews Jack McNamara Scott Mitchell John Pack Tom Panichella Beth O. Piper Andrew W. Pollock III Frank Van Valen Vicken Yegparian

AUCTIONEERS

Christine Karstedt Melissa Karstedt Marissa Lederman Frank Van Valen

AUCTION COORDINATORS

Julie Abrams Mary Barrett Cynthia LaCarbonara Pam Roberts

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

Michael J. Hodder

ACCOUNTING

Andrew Bowers Laurel Morrill Asha Ramcharan Laura Zanuso

GRAPHICS

Jennifer Meers Christine Metcalfe

PHOTOGRAPHY

Douglas Plasencia Bob Krajewski

CUSTOMER SERVICE

Samantha Douglas Debora McIntire Susan Novak

SHIPPING

Joey Martinez Al Ortiz Jeremy Wiggin

SECURITY

Thomas Hampton Jose Seda

WELCOME

to our Philadelphia Americana Sale

Part Two: Coins, Medals, and Americana

Presented by Stack's at the Whitman Coin and Collectibles Expo Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

An Incredible Opportunity

Welcome to our Philadelphia Americana Sale, Part II, featuring an exceptional selection of rare United States coins, tokens, medals and other Americana, following and complementing Part I which featured paper money. On Thursday evening at 6:30 Part II begins, continuing on Friday evening and concluding on Saturday morning. Crossing the block will be some of the most important offerings of our time.

The venue is the first Whitman Coins & Collectibles Exposition to be held in Philadelphia, the latest Whitman expansion, building on the very successful shows held three times each year in Baltimore. Everyone expects that this will be one of the most active conventions of the season. The location is convenient, our Philadelphia Americana Sale Part I and Part II will be a magnet, and over 400 dealers on the bourse will be a further attraction. On Friday afternoon Dave Bowers will have a special presentation, "Famous Numismatists I Have Met—from B. Max Mehl to Date."

We hope you will be able to attend in person. A warm welcome awaits you! If not, real-time bidding on the Internet awaits you, or you can send bids by mail. By advance arrangement, telephone bidding is available on certain important lots

Early American and Federal Highlights

We open with a very nice selection of early American and federal coins from the colonial era to modern times. Colonial coins include a magnificent Mint State Oak Tree shilling, classics such as a Mint State Continental dollar and 1796 Myddelton token in silver, and a unique circa 1723 silver tube capped by silver Wood's Hibernia halfpence, pedigreed to William Wood himself! Many interesting coins from the various state issues fill out the offering and rare Washington pieces add to the diversity.

Federal coins begin with a lovely 1792 Half Disme, a rare and prized artifact of the beginning efforts to create the federal Mint in Philadelphia. A fascinating *uniface* "1796" Edwards Copy half cent in Choice Mint State is a highlight of our half cent offering, while large cents and small cents include many interesting properties from a rare 1795 Jefferson Head cent to the famous 1906 Indian cent struck in gold, a plate coin in the *Guide Book of United States Coins*.

The federal series includes many other highlights throughout such as a Mint State 1796 half dime, a Mint State 1796 dime, a Gem Mint State 1895-O dime from the Chester L. Krause Collection, rare quarters of 1804, 1823/2, a rare Gem Proof 1856 quarter and a Choice EF 1901-S quarter (highlighting an extensive offering of this denomination, through the Liberty Standing series). Half dollars include several Mint State examples from the early years, and a Choice Mint State 1919-D to mention one of the better pieces of the later years. Dollars include several 18th-century issues, a Mint State example of 1802 and a rare Proof Restrike of 1852, while Morgan dollars are well represented by everything from original rolls to an outstanding Gem 1898, graded Proof-68 (NGC).

Gold coins include a nice selection of types and dates from Type I dollars through classic Saint-Gaudens double eagles. A selection of noteworthy highlights includes a Choice Proof 1878 gold dollar, rare quarter eagles of 1797 and 1804, and a lovely Cameo Proof 1875 three dollar piece—the prize of the series in Proof format. A wonderful Gem Proof type set of the Indian/Saint-Gaudens series nicely highlights these issues with lovely Proofs, showcasing the designs to their finest advantage. Other rarities include a Choice Mint State 1929 double eagle which nicely completes the offering.

Pattern coins are also nicely represented in the sale by popular and famous Gobrecht dollars of 1836 and 1838, accompanied by a far less frequently seen 1838 pattern half dollar of Gobrecht's distinctive design, combining the Liberty Seated obverse and the dramatic Flying Eagle reverse. A *Unique* example of the 1869 Standard Silver half dollar struck in brass is certainly a highlight of the patterns of the era, while an extremely rare 1916 Liberty Walking half dollar pattern is seldom seen, but is included here.

Memorable Tokens, Medals, and Other Treasures

The key to any of our Americana Sales is the vast array of rare tokens, medals, and other numismatic delicacies that are featured alongside the perhaps more familiar regular coin and paper money issues. They range from the popular to the obscure, from the frequently available to the never-before seen. This sale includes one of the finest such offerings we have presented in some time.

Hard Times tokens of the period from 1832 to 1844 are beautiful-

ly represented by the Richard Gross Collection, among properties from other consignors. These include satirical pieces of Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren and a wide offering of store cards, ranging from plentiful (but here in high grades) to very rare. An idea of the depth of this collection can be gained from the presence of not one but *two* Beck's Baths tokens, certainly one of the most famous early American issues, *both Mint State*.

The Civil War store card collection gathered by Alan Bleviss makes its debut in this sale, with further parts to come later. These tokens, issued by merchants during the 1861-1865 Civil War, are one of the most active areas of American numismatics. Our consignor, a past president of the Civil War Token Society, has gathered one of the finest holdings ever. A special tribute by noted scholar Fred L. Reed begins the Bleviss offering. Among many rare and choice pieces, *two* tokens from Saranac, Michigan, known to advanced Civil War Token collectors as the highlight issue on the entire state of Michigan, are quite impressive and illustrative of the depth of the collection overall.

Betts medals illustrating American history in colonial times, a specialty which has come to the fore in recent years through the activities of John W. Adams, the Medal Collectors of America (MCA), our Ford Collection offering, and other activities, are here in remarkable diversity and quality. They begin with an extremely rare 1559 Phillip II, Peace of Cambrai medal struck in silver, Betts-3, and go on to include many rare and important issues throughout the series. Among the more important highlights are the *unique* 1746 Annapolis Tuesday Club medal in copper, the fabulous Wilson-Garrett-Ford example of the 1756 Kittanning Destroyed medal in silver, a *gold* 1758 Louisbourg Taken medal, a *gold* 1759 Quebec Taken medal, a silver 1777 Battle of Germantown medal, and a silver 1781 Libertas Americana medal, likely the most recognized and highly revered in the entire series (landing in the number 1 spot in the book, *The One Hundred Greatest American Medals and Tokens*).

Indian Peace medals are always desirable, many are very rare, and some are seldom ever offered. Our offering begins with a circa 1644-1676 Cecil Calvert Maryland Indian Peace medal, cast in silver, a great rarity of the series. Other magnificent examples follow, including a high-grade 1757 Treaty of Easton medal in silver, the 1761 Montreal medal which is *unique in private hands*, among others.

Additional rarities among the incredible offering of medals and Americana include a fabulous circa 1865 Abraham Lincoln shell cameo in a gold frame, a circa 1792 silver Tammany Society-Columbian Order badge, an extremely rare 1920 Wilson dollar in *gold*, medallic works by Victor D. Brenner, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, Laura Gardin Fraser, Adolph Weinman, and an exciting archive of works by designer Chester Beach, including previously unknown plasters of 1921 Peace Dollar designs. There are remarkable Washington medals, and badges of the Society of the Cincinnati, rare manuscripts, a collection of Indian trader tokens, and many more numismatic delicacies too numerous to mention here. As is true of so many items in Part II, each medal has its own history to contemplate. Take the time to do so, and you

will be rewarded by the splendors of history. The Part II catalogue is really *amazing!* Really!

Thinking of Selling?

If you do not plan to be a buyer in our Philadelphia Americana sales, perhaps you are thinking of *selling*. For every numismatist there is a harvest time.

We invite *you* to take advantage of the excitement and enthusiasm and be a part of our dynamic 2010 program! Yes, there is still time to consign, including (if you hurry!), to sales on the calendar toward the end of 2009. Our sales are so popular that *space* is often rare! Now is the time to plan ahead to reserve a position. Already, many important consignments have been booked well into 2010, from our January sales onward.

Are you thinking of selling? Then think of Stack's. If you carefully consider the matter, there is no other logical choice:

The Stack's difference is *expertise*, *care*, and *personal attention* paid to you and your consignment. The results translate directly to your bottom line.

Reality check: If you read numismatic literature, e-mails, and advertisements, hyperbole is everywhere. "Biggest," "best," "greatest," "the only way," etc. Much of this is wishful thinking, or is based on something that happened recently. Amidst all of this, Stack's offers facts—a proven record of success that you can take to the bank. These are not hopes, not wishful thinking, but are factual. No other numismatic auction firm past or present can come *even close* to our record of accomplishment! For *generations* we have been America's leading numismatic auction firm.

Reality in the coin auction marketplace:

- Stack's has set more auction records than any other firm, including the most valuable coin ever auctioned (this one in partnership with Sotheby's), the 1933 double eagle at \$7.59 million.
- When the world's most valuable collection was auctioned recently, the John J. Ford Jr. Collection at close to \$60 million, Stack's sold it. No other auction firm has come even close to matching this accomplishment!
- Stack's has auctioned more important "name" collections than any other firm, and *by far*.
- Stack's has had more government agencies, universities, and financial institutions consign to us than has any other firm, and by far.
- The catalogues created by Stack's and, earlier, by our partner and chairman Q. David Bowers have won more "Catalogue of the Year" and other honors than have those of any other firm.
- Stack's services include auctions, sales, purchases, and complete worldwide leading-edge Internet presence. We are also very active in the *gold* market. From old-fashioned personal service and warmth to the latest computer and Internet innovations, we are here for you.
- Stack's financial ability and integrity are unsurpassed by any rare coin firm in numismatic history.

- Stack's staff of acknowledged long-time numismatic experts is unequalled by any other rare coin auctioneer in the world, past or present. Specialties include American coins, tokens, medals, and paper money, world numismatics in all categories, and ancient coins.
- Stack's is headquartered in New York City, the financial and art center of the world, and the largest city in the United States by far.

Is there *anything* we haven't mentioned?

If you are thinking of selling, cast the braggadocio of others aside, and consign to the world's most successful numismatic auction firm. What we have done for others, ever since 1935, we can do for you as well!

Often, coins, tokens, medals, and paper money sold through Stack's bring more, after our modest commission, than the same items would have brought if sold *free of charge* by another auction house! Stack's dream team of numismatic experts awaits you, backed up by the most dynamic clientele of active bidders and buyers of any auction firm.

Contact one of our auction directors, John Pack in New Hampshire or Vicken Yegparian in New York City, or any other Stack's staffer, and we'll take it from there! This may be the most important financial decision you have ever made.

On behalf of all of us at Stack's we appreciate your review of our Philadelphia Americana Sale catalogues. This promises to be a great event, and we look forward to you being a part of it. Thank you very much.

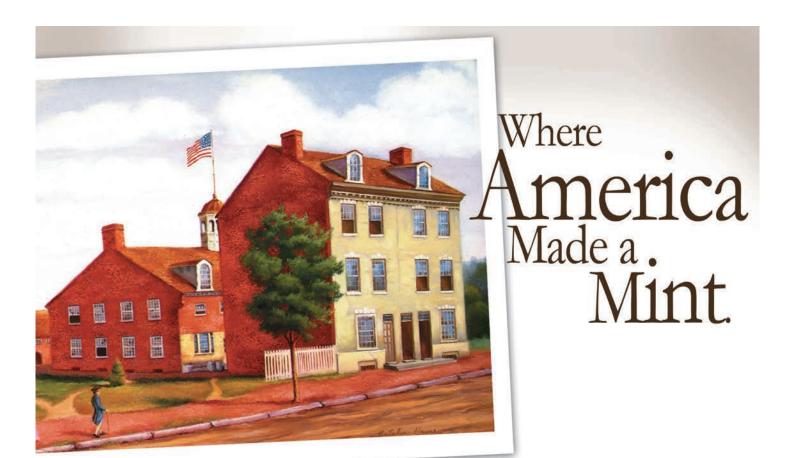
histing Karsholt

Sincerely,

Q. David Bowers Chairman of the Board

Christine Karstedt President

And all of the Stack's team



PHILADELPHIA IS THE PLACE America turned to for the nation's first mint. Not to mention the first hospital, library, bank, stock exchange, motion-picture show, daily newspaper and fire department.

Now, the coin and currency world is returning the favor with the first-ever Whitman Coin & Collectibles Philadelphia Expo, September 24-26 at the Pennsylvania Convention Center.

Meet and have your picture taken with Abraham Lincoln, as portrayed by the remarkable Dennis Boggs, as well as actors from the American Historical Theatre appearing as Benjamin Franklin, Alexander Hamilton, Thomas Jefferson, George Washington and Abigail Adams.

So, come buy, sell, trade or simply marvel at coins, currency and collectibles worth millions. Who knows, it might just be where you start making your mint.



PHILADELPHIA EXPO

September 24-26, 2009 Pennsylvania Convention Center | 1101 Arch Street Admission is FREE!

Official Auction by Stack's

Visit whitmancoincollecting.com for the latest on the Philadelphia Expo and other numismatic news.

SESSION THREE

Thursday, September 24, 2009 • 6:30 pm *Lots* 4001-4561

COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN COINS

Superb Massachusetts Oak Tree Shilling MS-64 (PCGS)







4001 1652 Massachusetts Oak Tree shilling. Noe-1, Whitman-430. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS). 70.5 grains. A miraculous survivor of Puritan New England, one of the finest known examples of the entire Oak Tree design type. Very pleasing light silver gray with a delicate deeper golden gray surfaces. Bright silvery lustre persists around design elements and in a pleasing cartwheel across both sides. As is often the case for Noe-1, the planchet is a bit short, here at 9:00, leaving some planchet texture visible and softness of strike in that region. The tree detail is bold, MASATHVSETS is complete from top to bottom, and the reverse is nicely centered and nearly complete. Oak Tree shillings, in general terms, are far scarcer than their Pine Tree brethren, but they are particularly

so in high grade. While 21 Mint State Pine Tree shillings have been graded by PCGS, just four Oak Tree shillings have received similar grades. Type coin collectors who covet high-grade coins will typically be quite pleased with an EF Oak Tree, perhaps an AU if luck and finances allow, but Mint State coins are all but unheard of. This piece will allow one collector to have a centerpiece around which to build a truly world-class colonial coin collection.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-66).

From Bowers and Ruddy's sale of James A. Doolittle and Robert A. Russell Collections, June 1977, Lot 3126.

#000020

Superb Noe-3 Pine Tree Shilling The Stickney-Roper Specimen



2x photo

4002

1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe-3, W-710. Rarity-6. Large Planchet. EF-45. 60.4 gns. Light lavender-gray with golden highlights in the fields, the sharp pine tree, legends, and date are lightly worn to a brighter silver-gray. The fields are lightly lustrous, displaying the glossy, pearlescent lustre seen on high-grade specimens of Massachusetts silver. A strong case can be made for an AU sharpness grade, which we have shied from as a result of the very old scratches in the central reverse fields which were clearly an attempt to remove some shallow encrustation that still adheres to the surfaces, chiefly around the peripheral reverse legends. Legends fall off the edge of the flan in certain areas, a combination of a clipped planchet and dies that were too large for the planchets utilized. The Noe-3 is an intriguing variety, sporting what is perhaps the largest pine tree motif in the entire series. It is actually a complete reworking of the dies of Noe-2, whose "straight tree" is in a state of acute failure and clearly needed some attention. The marvelous re-engraving job on the die done at the Boston mint caused Henry Chapman to remark that "this is one of the best examples of a tree in the series" when describing this very same coin in 1907. Given its rarity, the Noe-3 lies chiefly in the domain of specialists, and when an example becomes available, it is usually a part of a specialized or comprehensive collections of Colonials. This coin's last public appearance was in just one of those collections, the 1983 sale of the Roper Collection. Ford had the beautiful Choice EF Mills specimen, Hain had two (AU bent/straightened and VF), Garrett and Norweb had AUs, Oechnser's was VF, as was the specimen in New Netherlands' 60th sale. Estimates on surviving populations of Noe 3 have ranged from 10 to 20, with a number somewhere in the middle being a good estimate. This specimen also lies somewhere toward the mid to upper end in the range of quality of survivors, with its illustrious pedigree stretching back to Chapman's Stickney sale an

From the our sale of the Roper Collection, December 1983, Lot 28; our sale of the Breisland Collection, June 1973, Lot 778; Henry Chapman's sale of the Matthew Adams Stickney Collection, June 1907, Lot 20.

Lovely Mint State 1652 Pine Tree Shilling Tied for Finest Pine Tree 12d at PCGS



2x photo

1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe-4, W-720. Rarity-4.

Large Planchet. Backwards N. MS-64 (PCGS). 72.83 gns. Old lustre radiates from beneath deep ancient toning of rich golden gray, highlighted with peeks of pastel blue and other tones on the obverse. A really remarkable example of this American classic, nicely centered on both sides to allow for complete legends and just the tops of MA off the broad, robust planchet. The tree is uncommonly sharp and the lustre is as bold as could ever be seen on a large planchet Pine Tree shilling. A break has formed inside D of ENGLAND and smaller islands of internal die breaks are seen left of the denomination. Despite the fact that some high-grade material from the Ford Collection is still seen in the marketplace, Pine Tree shillings of this quality -- or even close to this quality -- are decidedly elusive, especially considering the number of high-grade colonial era type sets under development at any given time. Among all the nice Massachusetts silver that PCGS has seen, they've never seen a Pine Tree shilling, either large or small, deserving of a full Gem grade. This piece will satisfy even the most demanding of collectors.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XII, October 2005, Lot 85. Earlier, from the F.C.C. Boyd Collection.

Choice AU 1652 Pine Tree Shilling



2x photo

4004

1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe-10, W-750. Rarity-3. Large Planchet. AU-53 (PCGS) (PCGS) 71.0 gns. A beautiful example of the Large Planchet issue, before the Boston Mint moved to the narrower but thicker planchets for its screw press production. Pine Tree is well centered and well defined, as are the all important XII denomination counter and today magical 1652 date, a first year of issue (of sorts!) for the mainland Colonial issues. The planchet was not entirely large enough to accommodate the entire legend, with consequent loss to the tops of a few letters at the peripheries on both sides; some long since toned over scratches are also noted near the rims at MAS on the obverse. This coin displays the pearlescent lustre and subdued rainbow toning seen on many high-grade specimens of the issue, and is roughly similar in appearance to Ford's final Noe-10 specimen, called conservatively "Choice EF" in the 12th part of the sale of his collection. This CAC green-stickered specimen will amply suit the collection of both the high end type coin collector as well as the most fastidious student of Massachusetts silver die variety collecting. #000023

Propular 1694 Carolina Elephant Rarity
PROPRIETO/ERS



2x photo

1694 Carolina Elephant token. Breen 192, W-12120. Dies 2-F.

O over E in PROPRIETORS. VF-30 (PCGS). An interesting and attractive example of one of the great enigmatic rarities in colonial American numismatics. Mottled medium and light brown surfaces are darkest around design elements. Scattered tiny marks are commensurate with the grade, AND somewhat soft on reverse. This piece was struck off-center once, then struck again with ideal centering but leaving a ring of misplaced denticles in an arc above the elephant's head. Patina a bit thin on central reverse lettering, likely just from cabinet friction. In this middle circulated grade, the Carolina Elephant falls within the reaches of many collectors who would seek one great rarity as their collection's capstone. While not as rare as the New England elephant, of which just four are known, the Carolinas are dozens of times rarer than their London

their production remains a mystery.

4005

4006 1723 Rosa Americana penny. Breen-121, Martin 2-E, W-1278.

Crowned Rose. Fine-15. 119.0 grains. 26.0 mm. Mottled dark brown with good gloss despite some extremely fine granularity. Golden brassy color shows on the obverse portrait where a series of fine old pinscratches are seen, some scale under chin, other minor marks and pits. A desirable lower grade specimen of one of the more numerous issues found in pre-French and Indian War pocketbooks.

From the Fort Worth Collection; our sale of the Prestera Collection, June 2007, Lot 6. #000125

counterparts and provide the only link to the colonies south of

Virginia to be found in early American coinage. The reason for

Elusive 1723 Wood's Hibernia Farthing Silver

4007 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin-3.2-Bc.10. Rarity-5. Silver. MS-63 (PCGS). Nice reflectivity and magnificent detail remains on pleasantly toned surfaces, brilliant silver around devices and mottled deeper gray in the fields with traces of brighter colors within. Very faint evidence of handling results in the grade assigned, but no serious marks are noted. An eye-catching example of one of the only colonial rarities available as a high-grade silver

PCGS Population: 7; 7 finer (MS-65 finest).

Erroneously called a 1/2d (or halfpenny) by PCGS, when in fact this is a 1/4d (or farthing).





2x photo

Magnificent Silver Wood's Halfpenny Tube



4009



4008 (ca. 1723) Silver tube, topped and capped by silver Wood's Hibernia halfpence. 86.5 mm tall. 23.6 mm in diameter at center. 27.0 mm in diameter at caps. Unmarked. A most unusual form, likely intended as a box for whist counters or something similar. With an internal diameter of roughly 22 mm, this would have housed farthings rather ideally. The outside of the tube is well manufactured, smooth, and lustrous. The area protected by the removable cap shows the brilliant, once polished color beneath, while the exposed part of the cylinder have pleasantly toned to an even deep silver gray. Both cap and base have been nicely lathed to produce two rings below the coins appended at either end.

The removable top cap shows the obverse of a silver Wood's

Hibernia halfpenny, Martin 4.61. Richly toned deep silver gray with lighter gold and navy blue highlights, the strike is bold enough to suggest multiple striking, as indicated by the lengthened denticles that grace the circumference. The fields are somewhat reflective, perhaps polished long ago but long since retoned and not suffering from any unnatural brightness. While the reverse is not visible at all, we presume it is present—though this would perhaps even be more interesting as a uniface trial in silver!

At the other end of the cylinder, a 1723-dated reverse has toned a similarly rich tone, still quite lustrous and Mint State, if it were to be graded. No bad marks or significant hairlines are seen. The die, Martin Gc.7, is seen here in its earliest state, with the foot fully sharp and not yet polished away. Its striking quality resembles the obverse, with long denticles and particularly sharp details throughout. It is quite similar in that respect to the lone 1723 halfpenny in silver in the Ford sale—seemingly the only one known heretofore—which realized \$40,250.

This tube is described in the Martin book on page 410: "Interestingly, in the late 1950s, a hoard of 20 to 25 silver farthings, as well as some of the early copper pattern farthings, turned up in England. These coins had descended through Wood's family and came into the possession of Albert Baldwin, a noted London coin dealer. The silver farthings were housed in a silver sterling tube, with silver halfpennies as the caps."

This is unquestionably the most exciting offering in the Wood's series since the Ford sales and may even eclipse those offerings. Its provenance, uniqueness, and condition are simply unsurpassable.

FRENCH COLONIES

Selection of French Bust Enfantin issues, including 1720-dated pieces struck under the administration of John Law: $\frac{1}{2}$ 1720-S demi sol. Reims Mint. Very Good, granular, some irregularity on portrait and reverse striations $\frac{1}{2}$ 1720-S sol. Reims Mint. Fine, granular, tiny rim nick at $6:00 \stackrel{1}{2}$ 1720-A 1/3 ecu. Paris Mint. Reverse with 8 Ls. Extremely Fine. Hairlined from old cleaning, some reverse adjustment marks $\frac{1}{2}$ 1720-K 1/3 ecu. Bordeaux Mint. Reverse with 8 Ls. Fine. Nice old toning, some faint hairlines $\frac{1}{2}$ 1721-D 1/3 ecu. Lyon Mint. Reverse with crowned arms. Very Fine. Overstruck, somewhat granular, a few obverse scrapes, pleasant toning $\frac{1}{2}$ 1723-T 1/3 ecu. Nantes Mint. Reverse with crowned arms. Very Good. Smooth and attractive with deep toning, interesting die crumbling at reverse periphery, scarce. (Total: 6 pieces)





French Colonies. 1719-A sol. Paris Mint. Gadoury-276. MS-65 BN (NGC). A truly stunning specimen of this popular type, arguably the most elusive of the three denominations of Buste Enfantin

coppers. Rich chocolate brown blends into hints of faded mint color amidst excellent frosty lustre. Natural clip above 17 of date, some peripheral weakness at 11:00 on obverse, a few tiny bits of detritus cling within DEI. John Law took over control of the mints in December 1719, making coins like this, essentially backed by the lands of Nouvelle France. American collectors have long sought out the coppers of this type for their relevance to this continent, regardless of date. A piece such as this would be a bold inclusion in a type set, as it ranks with the finest we've seen.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 314.





4011 French Colonies. 1720-A petit louis d'argent (1/6 ecu). Paris Mint. Gadoury-296. VF-35 (NGC). A pleasing example of the so-called "Compagnie des Indes" petit louis d'argent, struck during John Law's oversight of the French minting network. Glossy surfaces with attractive deep antique gray toning, enlivened with hints of deep blue and traces of gold. Some hairlines are mostly hidden under the toning, a few old toned-down pinscratches at left side of obverse. Popular for its association with John Law, who famously leveraged the French economy upon land in Mississippi that, as it turned out, no one wanted.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 338; previously from Carl Subak, Inc. on February 1, 1962.

4012 French Colonies / John Law. 1720-N 1/6 ecu. Montpellier Mint. Reverse with crowned arms. Very Fine. Attractive peripheral toning around brighter centers. Lightly cleaned long ago and showing some hairlines, still very pleasing. Overstruck on an earlier type. A nicely detailed example of this scarce John Law issue, struck with the elusive N mintmark from Montpellier in the south of France.

4013 French Colonies / John Law. A pair of 1720-dated 1/3 ecus, struck during John Law's control of the French mints, backed by his "Mississippi Bubble" scheme: ☆ 1720-K. Bordeaux mint. Extremely Fine. Pleasing medium gray with a trace of lustre, old dig at central reverse ☆ 1720-N. Montpellier mint. Very Fine or better. Light silver gray with some lustre, faint adjustment marks at upper right obverse, tiny rim nick at 9:00. A handsome pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

4014 French Colonies/John Law. 1720-R 1/3 ecu. Orleans Mint. Reverse with crowned arms. Choice Extremely Fine. Lovely lustre persists, especially in peripheries but also in cartwheels across the obverse. A distinctive and pleasing gold tone is present on the obverse, while the reverse shows some rainbow toning at rims around medium gray centers. Well struck and handsome, some hairlines noted on reverse, very nice for this issue. The Orleans Mint is less common than many found on this collectible John Law type.





4015 French Colonies. 1720-A ecu. Paris Mint. Gadoury-319. EF-45 (NGC). Reformation, overstruck on an earlier type due to the rapid inflation in France of the era. Light silver gray with golden toning and a hint of blue. Some minor hairlines, good look overall. The undertype remains extremely bold.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 374. Earlier, from Bowers and Merena's sale of the Herbert Spencer Collection, June 1996, Lot 2421.





French Colonies. 1720-A louis d'or. Paris Mint. Gadoury-337. MS-62 (NGC). Reformation, overstruck on an earlier type. Frosty cartwheel lustre dominates lovely medium gold surfaces. Very sharp despite the abundant traces of undertype. Some hairlines account for the grade as assigned. A very rare issue. Collectors for a century have recognized the connection with John Law and reputed importance to the American colonies; this piece was indeed struck when Law controlled the mints of France during the midst of his Mississippi Bubble scheme.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 378.





French Colonies. 1756-A sou marque. Paris Mint. Vlack-36a, Breen-412. Rarity-6. MS-64 (PCGS). While ostensibly a relatively common issue of the main French mint, this date was missing entirely from the most complete collection ever offered, formed by John Ford and sold in our January 2006 auction. Magnificent cartwheel lustre encircles chiefly brilliant surfaces, framed with beautiful peripheral toning on the obverse and faint golden tones throughout. Some peripheral roughness affects the legends in areas, but the date, mintmark, and different are all plain. A clearly Mint State coin that must stand as one of the finest known of this issue.

4018 French Colonies. 1742-V sou marque. Troyes Mint. Vlack-198, Breen-567. Rarity-5. MS-63 (PCGS). Bright silvery lustre persists on chiefly brilliant surfaces, faded a bit too medium gray on devices. Some minor striations are seen, along with hints of tan toning around the side with Crowned L; subtle hairlines noted under a glass. A pleasing high-grade example of this very scarce mint. Ford's example of this date and mint was merely Fine.

4019 French Colonies. 1762-BB sou marque. Strasbourg Mint. Vlack-276a, Breen 634. Rarity-2. MS-63 (PCGS). Rich brilliant lustre on both sides lends a pure silver appearance to this well-preserved piece of billon. Well struck and well centered, some minor mintmade striations and trivial hairlines noted under a glass. A superb type coin for this series. #158657

4020 French Colonies. 1755-A. Sou marque. Paris mint. Vlack 351. Rarity-1. Contemporary Counterfeit. EF-40. Glossy medium brown with some hints of silvering. One of the contemporary counterfeit types, this variety is sometimes seen double struck like this—on center, but slightly rotated and flipped over. An interesting coin to study under a glass.

Lustrous 1776 Continental Dollar MS-62 (PCGS)





2x photo

4021 1776 Continental Currency dollar. Pewter. Newman 2-C. W-8455. CURRENCY. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous light silver-gray in the most protected areas, the medium gray design motifs and legends standing in contrast to the generally lighter toning of the fields. Strike is sharp and mostly full, with the sunface displaying eyes, mouth and its comical, bulbous nose that has been somewhat flattened by casual handling over the last two and a quarter centuries. What appear to be two long planchet flaws at central obverse were in the metal when the coin was struck and have blended into the fields and devices as the bold lustre and strike of a coin fresh from the dies has mellowed over time. A few scattered surface marks are noted on both sides, and a pair of darker carbon spots are at opposite ends of the obverse. The reverse is somewhat darker and may have been the "exposed"

side if this coin was kept in an old-time coin cabinet. As usual, the reverse is not in normal coin turn but is pointing instead to the 40° mark. This coin displays another interesting anomaly sometimes found on the obverse of pewter Continental dollars portions of the outer solid border or sometimes missing, here above the second 7 in the date. We cite the Newman 1-C specimen, among many others, sold in our January 2007 Americana Sale that is missing about 10% of the outer solid border. PCGS cites four examples at this grade, with 11 certified finer, MS-64 being the apex at PCGS for the CUR-RENCY type. Here is a fine specimen of the type that will amply repay close consideration.

Housed in an early PCGS encapsulation with pale green insert. #098103

Choice VF 1785 Vermont Landscape Copper





4022 1785 Vermont copper. Ryder-2, W-2005. Rarity-4-. Landscape, VERMONTS. VF-30 (PCGS). Deep golden tan with some deeper highlights in the protected areas. Nicely centered and nicely struck. Some minor planchet porosity and a few faint marks come to light under low magnification, but the arm's length quality of the piece is easily equal to the task of the assigned grade and then some. A worthwhile Vermont Landscape copper that should draw ample bidding attention.





1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-6, W-2020. Rarity-3. Landscape, VER-MONTENSIUM. VF-30. 127.4 gns. Exceptional surfaces and medium brown in color. These are seldom found and a clean planchet and this one is far and away better than most. The obverse shows considerable definition on the landscape scene, with the peeking sun rising over the White Mountains, with plow in foreground. On the reverse the strike is softer and with more pronounced wear that limits the grade overall, but the motto and central eye are all clear enough. A few very minor planchet fissures are found on the reverse. Of exceptional quality for the specialist who appreciates it.

CONNECTICUT COPPERS





4024 1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 1-E, W-2300. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. VF-25. 132.0 gns. Faint bend to planchet. Medium golden brown with lighter high points, some light surface roughness, nearly a given for the variety, centering slightly off with obverse rim to tops of NNEC, reverse with finer centering. Scattered marks on obverse, mainly old and well blended into the background though a glass will help you ferret them out; the same can be said for the reverse. Strong design details present, and despite a few insignificant shortcomings, overall the specimen offered here is above average in quality for M.1-E.





4025 1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 3.1-A.3, W-2315. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20. 133.3 gns. Medium golden tan with some lighter shades on the high points. Just shy of the sharpness of Ford:201, but not far off the mark and not so rough as that specimen. Old horizontal mark at effigy's chin, tiny reverse dig after LIB, no other marks to note. Sharp on the obverse, some peripheral reverse weakness seen, not at all unusual for the die pairing.

4026 1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 3.1-A.3, W-2315. Rarity-4. Bust Right. Fine-15. Planchet flaws. Micro porosity in the fields and dark, the worn areas lighter copper with the flaws on the back of the obverse head.

4027 1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 3.2-L, W-2330. Rarity-4+. Mailed Bust Right. Fine-12. 136.3 gns. Medium brown and somewhat grainy surfaces with varied gold, blue, and rose iridescent highlights, some red scale on the obverse rim at 6:00 and 9:00, other roughness on both sides.

Five Connecticut coppers with Sharpness of Fine. ☆ 1785 M.3.3-F.3, W-2335. (R-4). Bust Right. Rough and corroded but the devices are sharp ☆ 1787 M.31.1-gg.1, W-3205. (R-3). DBL Red patina and micro porosity, with a few reverse laminations ☆ 1787 M.33.7-r.2, W-3440. (R-4). DBL Usual dark fields with micro granularity and lighter worn copper high points ☆ 1787 M.33.39-s.1, W-3960. (R-4). DBL A few obverse marks, dark there, reverse pitting and corrosion ☆ 1787 M.43.1-Y, W-4250. (R-2). DBL. Moderately rough but the color is pleasing brown with a few minor marks on the reverse, decent for the collector. (Total: 5 pieces)





4029 1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 3.4-F.1, W-2340. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right. VF-25. 139.8 gns. Uniformly porous dark brown surfaces. Nicely centered, sharpness finer overall than the assigned grade but the surface roughness defines our decision.

> Purchased at an undetermined time from Robert A. Vlack at his West Peabody, Massachusetts address and accompanied by an envelope to that effect.

4030 Die state study pair of 1785 Connecticut coppers. Miller 3.4-F.2. W-2345. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Right: ☆ VF-25. Deep brown with lighter high points, uniformly porous with a few light marks, normal reverse die state ☆ VG-10. Deep brown verging on black, uniform faint porosity, green patination in several places on the reverse, later reverse die state. (Total: 2 pieces)

Quartet of different Connecticut copper die varieties: ☆ 1785 M.3.4-F.2, W-2345. (R-2). Bust Right. VG-8 and pleasing for the grade level ☆ 1786 M.5.8-F, W-2620. (R-5). MBL. Sharpness of Fine. Corrosion, curved planchet clip before face, rough surfaces and dark ☆ 1786 M.5.9-B.1, W-2635. (R-5). MBL. Sharpness of VG. Surface roughness and porous throughout ☆ 1787 M.33.1-Z.19, W-3330. (R-5). DBL. VG-10 Dark and faintly porous but a decent appearance. (Total: 5 pieces)





1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 3.5-B, W-2350. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Right. Fine-15. 122.4 gns. Deep golden brown with lighter high points, surfaces lightly granular as often seen for the variety, a few faint contact marks and some light fissures present, none of them apt to draw your immediate attention. Central details sharper than at the peripheries. A decent example of this scarce variety, one that upholds the grade standards admirably.

Nearly a dozen Rarity-5 or Rarity-5+ Connecticut coppers. Each with the Sharpness of Fine, but with surface issues as described. Unless otherwise noted, these are dated 1787: ☆ 1785 M.3.5-B, W-2350. MBR with brassy tan color and heavily corroded, reverse shows more wear ☆ 1786 M.5.8-H.2, W-2625. MBL dark olive fields, deep narrow flan flaw reverse on Liberty ☆ M.32.7-X.1, W-3270. DBL nice tan copper but with a shallow crossing pin scratch on each side ☆ M.33.11-Z.18, W-3515. DBL A few planchet defects and porous ☆ M.33.23-Z.4, W-3710. DBL Some porosity, a rim bruise and corrosion, a trio of joy ☆ M.33.43-q, W-4005. DBL with micro porosity and nice

4032





4034 1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 4.1-E4, W-2355. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Right. African Head. VF-25. 129.7 gns. African Head. Deep golden brown with lighter areas, weakness and roughness at obverse rim, diagonal cut with green patination within on effigy's cheek, reverse rim to top of DE and ET, peripheral weakness, date barely legible. Somewhat typical for the variety but still with decent eye appeal.

4035 Collection of fourteen different lower grade Connecticut coppers: ☆ 1785 M.4.1-F.4, W-2355. (R-1). African Head. Sharpness of Good. Corroded and very rough \$\pprox\$ 1785 M.4.4-C, W-2375. (R-3). Bust Right. Sharpness of Good. Porous. Flan flaws ☆ 1787 M.12-Q, W-2885. (R-3). MBL. IN DE. Sharpness of AG. Dented, wavy and dark ☆ 1787 M.17-g.3, W-3040. (R-4-) DBL. Good-5/ VG-7 slightly dark but reasonably decent ☆ 1787 M.25-b, W-3100. (R-3). DBL. Good-4 with micro porosity, mottled brown to darker ☆ 1787 M.33.4-q, W-3415. (R-5). DBL. Sharpness of Good. Rough with numerous contact marks rough and pitted with dark copper ☆ 1787 M.33.12-Z.16, W-3535. (R-5). DBL. Sharpness of Good. Ancient scratches with glossy surfaces ☆ 1787 M.33.39-s.1, W-3960. (R-4). DBL. Sharpness of Good. Porous fields, smooth copper devices and handling marks ☆ 1787 M.36-l.1, W-4070. (R-5+). DBL. Good-4 corroded \$\primeq\$ 1787 M.37.1-cc.1, W-4100. (R-4). DBL. M.47-a.3, W-4310. (R-6). DBL. Sharpness of Good. Spooned rims ☆ 1788 M.13-A.1, W-4535. (R-5). MBL. Good-4 dark with minor edge fissures \$\primeq\$ 1788 M.16.1-H, W-4600. (R-4). DBL. Sharpness of AG. Heavy obverse pitting. (Total: 14 pieces)

4036 Connecticut copper trio: ☆ 1785 M.4.3-A.2, W-2365. (R-3). Bust Right. Fine-12 finely granular with a few scattered edge flaws and handling marks, intact devices ☆ 1787 M.26-kk.1, W-3115. (R-5). DBL. Fine-12 two tone brown with finely rough surfaces, smooth wear ☆ 1787 M.33.8-Z.13, W-3470. (R-5). DBL. Fine-12 dark and a trifle rough fields, brown devices, a touch off-center, unevenly struck. (Total: 3 pieces)

1785 Connecticut copper. Miller .4.3-D, W-2370. Rarity-6-. Bust Left. VF-25. Outstanding quality for this rare variety, with a few minor planchet flaws that are the striated type, mostly hanging around the edge, good copper and pleasing for the surface quality and eye appeal.





4038 1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 4.4-C, W-2375. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20. 129.7 gns. Deep mahogany with chestnut highlights, uniform light porosity on both sides, weakness in devices and details at viewer's left on both sides, fissures there as well. Still with plenty of eye appeal and sharpness of details for the grade.





1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 5-F.5, W-2385. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. VF-35 (PCGS). 128.7 gns. The color is well balanced with dark brown throughout and the strike is reasonably sharp with the expected central softness particularly on the reverse. Impressive surfaces that lack the usual roughness or porosity, and even circulation marks are at a minimum. Worthy of an advanced collection.

Attribution in white ink on neck, noted as such on the PCGS insert. #000316

Trio of better grade Connecticut coppers: ☆ 1785 M.6.3-G.1, W-2400. (R-3). Sharpness of VF in terms of wear, with a cluster of ancient pin scratches on both sides, and a few very minor patches of corrosion near the rims, better than it sounds ☆ 1787 M.32.3-X.4, W-3235. (R-1). DBL. VF-25 subtly granular but significantly more appealing than the norm for this colonial design ☆ 1787 M.44-W.4, W-4260. (R-4). DBL. VF-20 faint micro porosity on both sides, nice tan copper with darker field accents. (Total: 3 pieces)

O41 Group of lower grade, yet pleasing Connecticut coppers: ☆ 1786 M.2.1-A, W-2465. (R-3). MBR. ETLIB INDE. Good-5 with smooth even surfaces ☆ 1787 M.15-F, W-2900. (R-3). MBL. CONNECT, INDE. Good-4 with some areas sharper, small facial planchet flaw ☆ 1787 M.29.1-p, W-3155. (R-5). DBL Good-4 nice and brown save for a small reverse corrosion spot ☆ 1787 M.32.2-X.2, W-3225. (R-5). Fair-2 Dark olive surfaces, central reverse corrosion spot ☆ 1787 M.37.8-k.2, W-4155. (R-5). DBL. Good-6 faintly porous fields, dies out of alignment a tad, nice color ☆ 1788 M.12.1-F.1, W-4520. (R-5). MBL. Good-6 with planchet fissures on the bust, light brown and attractive otherwise ☆ 1788 M.15.2-P, W-4590. (R-5+). DBL. Good-6. microporosity and smooth wear with nice surfaces on balance. (Total: 7 pieces)



4037



1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 4.1-G, W-2525. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left. VF-30. 126.7 gns. Deep golden tan surfaces lightly cleaned long ago, now long since retoned with some deep olive highlights in the protected areas. Microgranularity and tiny fissures present on both sides though no particular area of the coin is offensive to the unassisted eye. Obverse rim to tops of ONNEC, reverse rim into tops of ET LIB. Design elements crisp and well presented on both sides. All told, a nice example of the variety with good overall eye appeal and sound physical character.





4043 1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 4.2-R, W-2530. Rarity-6. Mailed Bust Left. Sharpness of Fine in detail, but with surface roughness that is not overly distracting. Sharper than either the Ford example or the Perkins pieces. The color is dark and green olive, with a minor fissure on the obverse chest extending left at a diagonal.

4044 1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 4.2-R, W-2530. Rarity-6. Mailed Bust Left. VG-10. Better than average copper with a few little surface nicks on both sides, tan to medium brown with traces of darker patches in the fields. Reverse die is rotated about 90° counter clockwise.





4045 1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.2-H.1, W-2545. Rarity-6+ to Rarity-7-. Mailed Bust Left. Good-6 obverse, VF-20 Reverse. Surfaces show micro porosity throughout with shallow pin scratches over both sides to chop off minor corrosion traces. The reverse is sharper with a thick rim on the right side from a slightly misaligned strike, protecting the devices on that side. An advanced reverse die state with a spur extending from Liberty's head on the reverse, a similar die state seen on Ford's, May 2007, Lot 419.

4046 1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.2-H.1, W-2545. Rarity-6+ to Rarity-7. Mailed Bust Left. Sharpness of AG, with most of the definition approaching VG or so, but with several moderate surface dents and the coin is rough with corrosion and micro porosity. Reverse is rotated about 80° counter clockwise. The planchet is bent from the moderate dents, and a couple of voids are noted on the rims. A rare item in *any* grade—and we use any advisedly.



4048



4047 1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.2-I. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20. 120.5 gns. Faintly porous deep golden brown surfaces, porosity largely in the planchet when struck and not overbearing to the unassisted eye. Obverse rim to tops of AUCTORI, faint fissures present but no circulation knocks, reverse rim through center of date and to top of INDE, small fissures at bottom of Liberty's gown near the shield. A pleasing coin that should be seen to be fully appreciated.

From Bowers & Merena's sale of the Saunders Collection, November 1979, Lot 3015.

Octet of Connecticut coppers with the Sharpness of Fine, plus one with the Sharpness of Good. Each with minor planchet flaws or porosity: ☆ 1786 M.5.2-I, W-2550. (R-3). MBL with micro porosity and some green corrosion with a few planchet fissures for charm ☆ 1786 M.5.5-M, W-2595. (R-3). MBL dark and porous throughout

☆ 1787 M.15-F, W-2900. (R-3). MBL minor and shallow roughness on both sides and a few planchet fissures ☆ 1787 M.33.2-Z.12, W-3360. (R-1). DBL. Bent but attractive for the smooth copper in areas, a few pits and rim cuts ☆ 1787 M.33.16-Z.15, W-3615. (R-4). DBL dark and very rough with lighter copper ☆ 1787 M.33.17-r.1, W-3625 (R-1) DBL with rough pitted surfaces ☆ 1787 M.33.36-T.2, W-3900. (R-2). DBL light pitting and roughness, much more smooth copper and light tan on the worn areas ☆ 1787 M.38-GG, W-4205. (R-4). DBL, AUCIORI porous surfaces exhibit areas of striking softness ☆ 1788 M.11-G, W-4510. (R-2). MBL A mottled mix of red and black corrosion in areas, scratches near the rim and whatnot, but generally well defined. (Total: 9 pieces)





1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.3-N, W-2575. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left. Hercules Head. VF-35. 119.5 gns. Sharpness at or finer than the assigned grade, typical Hercules Head with rough surfaces and some lightness of strike, especially on the late-state reverse specimen offered here; swelling encompasses much of the fields and heavy clash marks engage the periphery there. A popular *Red Book* variety, the Hercules Head issue is not a great rarity but the supply-demand factor comes into play for M.5.3-N. An attractive specimen that will see spirited bidding action among those who are forming nice mid-range *Red Book* type sets of Connecticut coppers.





1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.3-N, W-2575. Rarity-2. Hercules Head. VF-25. The obverse is quite sharp, with the "Hercules Head" bold and invites study, the fields are dark olive in texture with micro porosity and an old scratch is seen behind the head as well as some shallow red-sea filled fissures before the face and one on the chest. On the reverse more laminations are present and the strike is shallow with definition considerably weaker and the surfaces more challenged. Buy it for the obverse, and enjoy a regal example of the Hercules Head.





1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.7-H.1, W-2610. Rarity-6-. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20. 110.3 gns. Die alignment: 270°, Liberty's head points to 3:00 instead of 12:00. Uniformly porous deep brown with some natural flaws present on both sides. Nicely struck on the obverse, full break noted at effigy's chest, reverse center slightly weak, as nearly always seen for M.5.7-H.1, and weak also at ET and the date. An agreeable specimen of this scarce variety.

1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.7-O.2, W-2615. Rarity-6+. Mailed Bust Left. Sharpness of VG. Corrosion and roughness especially on the obverse, the reverse more attractive.

4051



4053



1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.8-O.2, W-2630. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Left. Fine-12. 83.2 gns. An unusually lightweight Connecticut copper though M.5.8-O.2 seemingly comes at higher weights than this as well as lower weights; Taylor:2373 weighed just 91.5 grains, while Perkins:242 weighed in at 126.7 grains and Ford:271 tipped the scales at 130.6 grains. Uniform roughness on golden tan surfaces, devices fairly crisp on the obverse, reverse shows some weakness at the lower half, nicely centered and essentially free of marks other than the mentioned roughness.

Purchased at an undetermined time from Robert A. Vlack and accompanied by his envelope.





4054 1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.10-P, W-2655. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20. 157.2 gns. Medium mahogany brown with golden tan highlights, natural planchet fissures before the effigy's profile and on the reverse at Liberty's midriff. Obverse off-center, rim to tops of NNEC, CTOR and NNE weak, reverse rim to tops of legends and bottom of date numerals, rounded rim with some of the legend falling off the edge of the planchet. Strong design elements present where fully struck. A decidedly worthwhile example of a fairly elusive die pairing.





4055 1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.11-R, W-2660. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Left. Fine-15. 125.2 gns. Die alignment: 270°, Liberty's head points to 3:00 instead of 12:00. Lightly but uniformly porous golden tan surfaces and a noticeably bent flan. Obverse dramatically offcenter, only the bottoms of NEC grace the planchet, reverse with rim to top of E in INDE, Liberty's head, and with just the bottoms of LIB visible. Natural planchet flaws partially obscure the date.





4056 1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.11-R, W-2660. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Left. Fine-12. 124.9 gns. Deep golden brown with lighter high points, uniformly porous, flaw at center of effigy, rim to tops of TORI, reverse central flaws, as struck, rim through bottoms of date numerals. A moderately scarce variety.





1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 1.2-C, W-2720. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right. Mutton Head. EF-40. 126.9 gns. Uniformly microgranular deep brown surfaces with no heavy marks evident, overall sharpness congruent with the grade. Typically seen state with peripheral legends weak and unattenuated, central devices fairly sharp. Among the most popular of the *Guide Book* varieties.





4058 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 1.2-C, W-2720. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right. Mutton Head. VF-20. 132.7 gns. Microgranular brown surfaces with a rim clip seen at 5:30 relative to the obverse, ancient faint scratches at the reverse center. Typical state, weak toward the rims, bolder at the centers.





4059 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 4-L, W-2810. Rarity-1. Honed Bust. VF-30. Attractive dark olive fields offset the lighter copper devices, trouble-free compared to most and a desirable example of the strategically placed die crack which extends like a missile out from Liberty's chest in an odd upward angle.

4060 Pair of 1787 Connecticut coppers with the Sharpness of VF: ☆ M.4-L, W-2810. (R-1). Horned Bust, MBL Dark and a bit porous but sharply defined and reasonably nice ☆ M.33.9-s.2, W-3490. (R-2). DBL Smooth brown reverse with the obverse showing some minor pitting but acceptable. (Total: 2 pieces)

Half dozen common Connecticut copper die varieties. ☆ 1787 M.6.1-M, W-2820. (R-1). MBL, Laughing Head. Sharpness of Fine but with uniform micro to heavy porosity on both sides ☆ 1787 M.13-D, W-2890. (R-2). MBL. Sharpness of Fine or better but with uniform porosity and a scattering of ancient scratches on the face ☆ 1787 M.19-g.4, W-3050. (R-3). DBL. Fine-12 or better with dark patina in the fields, lighter copper devices and decent ☆ 1787 M.31.2-r.3, W-3210. (R-1). DBL. Sharpness of Fine for wear, with uniform light porosity on both sides ☆ 1787 M.33.6-KK, W-3425. (R-2). DBL. Sharpness of Fine but with porosity and roughness scraped off with a pin on both sides ☆ 1788 M.16.3-N, W-4610. (R-2). DBL. Fine-12 with a typical somewhat indistinct strike and rather dark. (Total: 6 pieces)

4062 Half dozen 1787 Connecticut coppers, each with the Sharpness of VG: ☆ M.11.1-E, W-2870. (R-2). MBL. Edge dent at base of obverse, thick corrosive gray patina in areas, copper elsewhere ☆ M.21-DD, W-3060. (R-5). DBL. Uneven strike, minor head fissure, nice brown color with moderate handling marks of little consequence ☆ M.25-m, W-3105. (R-5). DBL. Evenly porous with black fields, lighter copper on the worn sections ☆ M.32.5-aa, W-3260. (R-4). DBL, FNDE. Dark brown with some rim bumps and shallow scratches primarily at the rims ☆ M.33.10-Z.8, W-3510. (R-5). DBL. Unevenly struck with some fissures, porous fields and shallow void in the head ☆ M.33.32-Z.13, W-3830. (R-1). DBL. micro granularity with an edge flaw too, dark. (Total: 6 pieces)

Four 1787 and one 1788 Connecticut coppers: All are VG-8 or VG-10. 1787: ☆ M.11.2-K, W-2875. (R-3). MBL faintly rough fields, smooth on the worn areas and appealing ☆ M.14-H, W-2895. (R-3). MBL Nice brown copper with scattered circulation marks but smooth throughout comparatively with just a few shallow flan flaws ☆ M.32.1-X.3, W-3215. (R-3+). DBL. Planchet flaws Nice copper otherwise and the flaws reside on devices ☆ M.33.2-Z.12, W-3360. (R-1). DBL slightly porous surfaces in the fields, smooth elsewhere ☆ 1788 M.15.1-L.1, W-4585. (R-3+). DBL. Thin laminations and micro granularity. (Total: 5 pieces)





4064 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 14-H, W-2895. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left. Pheons at date. Fine-12. 128.0 gns. Moderately granular olive-brown surfaces. Strong design elements present for the assigned grade. Nicely centered. Die alignment: 260°, Liberty's head falls just short of 3:00 as opposed to the usual 12:00. Popular variety with small, fanciful arrowheads at date.

Mini collection of Connecticut coppers. These coppers, with the Sharpness of VG, date 1787 and are DBL unless otherwise stated: ☆ M.16.1-m, W-3000. (R-5) With noticeable porosity as well as some areas of corrosion ☆ M.31.2-r.3, W-3210. (R-1) crudely holed at center with a four sided nail or punch, possible a child's spinner for a string but nice copper ☆ M.33.17-gg.2, W-3635. (R-5) with noticeably porous surfaces and black ☆ M.33.38-Z.6, W-3930. (R-5+) with numerous tiny contact marks on both sides ☆ M.37.11-ff.2, W-4170. (R-5) with areas of corrosion but more brown copper overall ☆ M.48-g.5, W-4315. (R-5) Some fissures and moderate corrosion ☆ M.53-FF, W-4335. (R-5) Micro porosity and a fissure ☆ 1788 M.13-A.1, W-4535. (R-5). MBL, CONNLC Evenly porous ☆ 1788 M.16.1-H, W-4600. (R-4) Pitting accompanied by some faint surface scratches, but sharply struck. (Total: 9 pieces)



4066



1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 16.2-NN.1. W-3005. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-20. 153.9 gns. Deep golden tan surfaces with no heavy marks present to the unaided eye. Magnified scrutiny, however, reveals some faint, old central scratches at the center on both sides. Moderately off center on the reverse, with just the tops of the date numerals present.

Accompanied by an envelope from Robert A. Vlack.





1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 16.6-NN.2, W-3010. Rarity-6-Draped Bust Left. Fine-15. 159.4 gns. Cleaned long ago, now retoned to pleasing medium brown tempered by deeper highlights. Die Alignment: 360° or medal turn. Unevenly struck on the obverse, the upper device elements approaching the EF range, the bottom of the obverse soft and nearly nondescript. The reverse is fairly sharp above Liberty's waist, and softened in detail below. Still, a pleasing coin with only a few natural planchet marks present.

Scarce 1787 M.16.6-NN.2





1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 16.6-NN.2, W-3010. Rarity-6-Draped Bust Left. VG-8. 112.7 gns. Medium golden tan with chestnut highlights. Smooth surfaces despite natural planchet fissures that run diagonally across the obverse effigy, and in a similar manner across the bottom of the reverse. Design elements bold where struck, especially the effigy's drapery and other peripheral regions.

4069 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 17-g.3, W-3040. Rarity-4-. Draped Bust Left. Sharpness of EF. With minor areas of porosity that accompany uneven patination, the general surfaces are light brown and appealing, then small waves of roughness appear. Generally attractive for the issue.

4070 Trio of attractive 1787 Draped Bust Left Connecticut coppers. Each is a pleasing Fine-15: ☆ M.17-g.3, W-3040. (R-4-). Light brown with a few trivial planchet fissures and small stains, good eye appeal for this issue regardless of the grade ☆ M.32.2-X.2, W-3225. (R-5) Micro porosity on both side, the obverse with some faint hairline scratches on the devices, but reasonably clean otherwise ☆ M.33.15-r.1, W-3605. (R-2). Dark olive fields, lighter tan worn devices and a couple of shallow scratches on the upper right reverse high points. (Total: 3 pieces)

4071 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 19-g.4, W-3050. Rarity- 3. Draped Bust Left. EF-40 (PCGS). This handsome example offers shades of medium brown toning over smooth, unencumbered fields and design elements. The legends are quite bold, as is much of the obverse hair and drapery detail. Some degree of softness (all of which is entirely normal for such a coin) is noted on the seated reverse figure, but it really does not detract from the allure of this early colonial copper.

#000370

- Five Rarity-6 1787 Connecticut copper varieties: ☆ M.22-g.2, W-3065. DBL Good-4 obverse, AG-3 reverse rough and corroded on both sides ☆ M.33.29-Z.7, W-3780. DBL Good-4 Brassy-copper color with slightly porous fields and a few minor nicks ☆ M.33.30-EE, W-3815. Good-4 with softly struck devices, tan surfaces that show copper porous striations and pin scratches ☆ M.33.38-gg.1, W-3945. Sharpness of Good. Wavy, granular planchet with dents and moderate porosity ☆ M.40-N, W-4240. Good-5. Slightly porous surfaces and some scratches, brown on the worn areas. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4074 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 24-g.3, W-3070. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. VG-8. Deep, dark patina with slight roughness and a planchet clip behind the bust on the edge.
- 4075 Trio of scarce 1787 Connecticut copper varieties: ☆ M.24-g.5, W-3075. (R-5+). DBL. VG-10 nice copper and tan color, with a shallow depression on Liberty's head ☆ M.30-X.1, W-3170. (R-6). DBL. Sharpness of VG with micro granularity and moderate marks from circulation ☆ M.33.28-Z.11, W-3765. (R-6-). DBL. Snipe Nose. VG-8 slightly porous surfaces, bold die crack obverse extends the nose that puts Nixon's to shame. (Total: 3 pieces)





- 4076 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 24-FF, W-3080. Rarity-7-. Draped Bust Left. Fine-12. Flattened and slightly bent. The surfaces show some minor roughness and pitting in localized areas. Attractive light brown in color generally, with some deeper patches, minor edge clip at 3:00 with a ragged edge. Relatively smooth on the worn areas and much better than one might expect. A formidable rarity with perhaps 10 known in all, this one clearly identifiable with sharp diagnostics. Most known examples have less than perfect surfaces, this one certainly better than a few of this tiny group from these dies.
- 4077 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 24-FF, W-3080. Rarity-7-. Draped Bust Left. Sharpness of Good obverse, Fair reverse. Porous and rather even with a couple of minor scrapes and a small patch of corrosion. As is so often the case, the rarer the die pairing, the more impaired the surfaces. Still a very tough issue to find.
- 4078 Trio of 1787 Draped Bust Left Connecticut coppers in Fine-12:

 ☆ M.25-b, W-3100. (R-3). Good contrast but with micro porosity
 and a few dribbles of green corrosion hidden in the lettering, not
 a bad coin at all ☆ M.32.5-aa, W-3260. (R-4). FNDE. Nice copper with hints of roughness in the fields, smooth elsewhere and
 sharp devices and lettering ☆ M.33.25-Z.10, W-3730. (R-6). A few
 planchet flaws at the lower reverse and shallow marks on the
 devices, darker fields. (Total: 3 pieces)





1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 25-m, W-3105. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VG-10. 138.8 gns. Deep mahogany surfaces with golden brown high points, red scale on both sides blends readily into the background. Somewhat off center on the obverse with the rim there through the tops of AUCTORI, reverse nicely centered. Actual sharpness finer than Perkins:302, but surfaces not as smooth as that specimen. Scarce.





- 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 26-kk.1, W-3115. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. ET IIB. Fine-12. 139.5 gns. Dark brown mostly hard surfaces with golden brown high points. No heavy marks present on both sides, save for some light planchet anomalies, as struck. Nicely centered on the obverse, die breaks across bottom of effigy's shoulder. Reverse modestly off center, bottoms of date numerals affected but not much else. Rapidly failing reverse die state, rim break atop Liberty's pole, swelling in weakness at IND. An altogether pleasing example of a moderately scarce variety, and a coin that would be at home in any Connecticut copper collection.
- 4081 1787 Draped Bust Left Connecticut copper threesome, each with the Sharpness of Fine or better: ☆ M.26-AA, W-3120. (R-5). Microscopically rough fields, some old cuts obverse and reverse on the figures, smoother brown copper on the worn areas and white ink attribution in the left obverse field (often by Dr. Thomas Hall or Wallace Hays) ☆ 1787 M.33.19-Z.2, W-3650. (R-5). Dark olive surfaces with some raised patches of corrosion in the fields ☆ M.33.29-gg.1, W-3810. (R-5). Evenly rough surfaces, some brown copper on the worn areas and two copper craters from fissures in the planchet on the reverse but both out of the way near the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4082 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 27-a.1, W-3125. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. Sharpness of VF. Areas of porosity and deeper patination with raised corrosion patches near the rims and rough surfaces. Lighter brown in general, with better than expected eye appeal.
- 4083 Trio of 1787 Draped Bust Left Connecticut copper varieties, all are Rarity-6. ☆ M.29.1-n, W-3150. Sharpness of VG. Heavy pitting with green at the depths, mostly glossy brown elsewhere but rather lunar ☆ M.32.6-X.6, W-3265. Sharpness of VG. Micro granularity, old scrape below the outstretched arm ☆ M.33.27-r.4, W-3755. Obverse sharpness of VG, reverse sharpness of AG. Staining and porous reverse with heavy roughness. (Total: 3 pieces)
- Pair of 1787 Draped Bust Left Connecticut coppers with Sharpness of VF: ☆ M.29.2-o, W-3165. (R-5+). Dark with micro porosity throughout, decent surfaces otherwise ☆ M.33.1-Z.13, W-3310. (R-5). Sharply struck but a tad dark with micro porosity and few small flecks of corrosion. (Total: 2 pieces)

4085 Scarcer Connecticut copper pair: ☆ 1787 M.29.2-o, W-3165. Rarity-5+. DBL. Detail of VF-25. The central reverse strike is typically indistinct, and the surfaces exhibit only microgranularity beneath medium brown toning ☆ 1787 M.33.20-Z.9, W-3665. Rarity-5. DBL. VF-30. Chocolate brown patina embellishes excellent balance of definition. Only mild porosity is noted on both sides. (Total: 2 pieces)

4086 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 30-hh.1, W-3175. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left. ET LIR. VF-30. Well struck, slightly off-center and with rather smooth copper surfaces. No scratches or scrapes of any consequence and unusually nice for a Connecticut.

4087 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 31.1-r.4, W-3200. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left. VF-30. Handsome light tan copper with excellent surfaces. A loupe will discover some very shallow pin scratches on the flat leaves in Liberty's crown, which will fade away in time, but the one is much nicer than generally seen.

4088 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 31.1-r.4, W-3200. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left. VF-25. Smooth wear, a sharp strike and the surfaces are just a tad dark with micro porosity under close scrutiny.

4089 Connecticut copper duo: ☆ 1787 M.31.1-gg.1, W-3205. Rarity-3. DBL. VF-30 or thereabouts from the standpoint of wear. A typically indistinct strike accompanies mild surface porosity. Areas of verdigris on the edge ☆ 1787 M.33.7-r.2, W-3440. Rarity-1. DBL. VF-20. Smooth overall surface quality. As is the norm for this variety, the obverse head definition is noticeably soft. (Total: 2 pieces)





4090 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 31.1-gg.1, W-3205. Rarity-3. Draped Bust Left. Struck off center. Sharpness of VG. Mild porosity. Struck about 15% off-cent toward 12:00 on the obverse, but the surfaces are mildly porous and dark.

Four Draped Bust Left Connecticut coppers, each one grading Fine-12: ☆ 1787 M.32.2-X.1, W-3220. (R-3). A few thin planchet laminations, but nice copper for this issue and a small edge irregularity ☆ 1787 M.33.3-W.1, W-3400. (R-4). Very light micro porosity but sharp devices and contrasting color ☆ 1787 M.37.4-k.1, W-4115. (R-3). Well balanced surface quality and definition with slightly dark fields ☆ 1788 M.16.1-D, W-4595. (R-3). Decent copper surfaces with a few minor pin scratches and appealing overall, a nice collector group. (Total: 4 pieces)

4092 Five DBL 1787 Connecticut coppers: ☆ M.32.3-X.4, W-3532. (R-2). VG-10 balanced light porosity on both sides, brown surfaces and decent ☆ M.37.3-i, W-4110. (R-3). VG-10. Shallow scratches at upper left reverse but decent color and surfaces otherwise ☆ M.37.5-e, W-4125. (R-5). VG-7 tan surfaces with slightly darker fields ☆ M.41-ii, W-4235. (R-4). AUCTOPI. VG-10 obverse/VG-7 reverse. Some staining with a mix of corrosion ☆ M.45-CC, W-4300. (R-5). VG-8 or better with noticeable porosity and a minor rim bump on the right side of the reverse. (Total: 5 pieces)

4093 Trio of Rarity-5+ Draped Bust Left Connecticut coppers. Each has the Sharpness of Fine or better, and are dated 1787: ☆ M.32.4-Z.3, W-3250. Decent eye appeal with micro porosity in the fields, lighter brown on the worn copper and average for the grade ☆ M.33.38-Z.1, W-3925. Granular surfaces and a bit uneven in the strike, nice die crack to reverse Liberty to the shield ☆ M.33.42-hh.2, W-4010. Some micro porosity and rim bruises and bumps on the lower obverse particularly. (Total: 3 pieces)

1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 32.8-aa, W-3275. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. FNDE. VG-8. Smooth copper and attractive with a trace of microporosity—minimally distracting, the overall appeal remains intact and this one is desirable. Big and bold on the reverse with a Texas sized strike.

Trio of Rarity-5 Connecticut coppers: ☆ 1787 M.33.1-Z.13. Rarity-5. DBL. VF-25. Striking softness is evident at the centers ☆ 1787 M.46-BB. Rarity-5. DBL. VF-25 in terms of wear. Porous surfaces reveal small patches of corrosion. There is a straight planchet clip at the lower left edge ☆ 1788 M.3-B.1. Rarity-5+. MBR. VG-8. Outstanding surface quality for the condition level. (Total: 3 pieces)





6 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.2-Z.5, W-3340. Rarity-1. Draped Bust Left. Double Struck. EF-45. The double striking shows about a 10 to 15 percent shift. Unusually well struck where the double strikes didn't cancel each other out to some degree. Trace micro porosity, easy to overlook given the dramatic error.

4097 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.2-Z.5, W-3340. Rarity-1. Draped Bust Left. Fine-15. Smooth wear, clean glossy surfaces with a touch of verdigris in the devices. The strike is sharper than usual and even, and this one shows no problems for the grade.

4098 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.2-Z.17, W-3370. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. Sharpness of VG. Silver plated on the portrait. Warped planchet and bent, likely from post minting challenges. Trivial micro granularity in the fields, smooth brown elsewhere save for the curious silver obverse. The reverse crack is catastrophic rendering this reverse post-useful.

4099 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.2-Z.21, W-3380. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. Sharpness of VF. Granular surfaces, dig at 11:00 on the obverse. Laminations on the reverse. Cleaned a bit bright in the past, with evenly rough surfaces. The strike is sharp and the reverse die cracks advanced.

4100 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.2-Z.22, W-3390. Rarity-6-. Draped Bust Left. Punctuated Date. VG-10. A couple of very minor planchet flaws and tiny nicks above the head on the obverse, easy to overlook considering the quality of the copper and light tan surfaces. A lot of eye appeal for the variety collector looking for an attractive example of this rare die pairing.





1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.3-W.1. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left. EF-40. Central definition that is significantly sharper than most technically higher grade examples of this die variety. 126.1 grains. This distinctive, deep chocolate brown specimen displays only trivial field granularity, as well as just a few inconspicuously positioned minor planchet flaws. In fact, in terms of overall presentation, the coin offered here would certainly hold its own against virtually any survivor of this variety.





4102 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.4-q, W-3415. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-30. 110.1 grains. The die state is somewhat later than the immediately preceding coin, and the overall surface quality is clearly smoother. The degree of definition, however, certainly is less distinct, as the amount of high point wear is clearly greater. Even olive-green patina highlights both sides, and partially camouflages a small planchet depression at 12:00 on the obverse. Purchased from Robert A. Vlack.

Half dozen 1787 Draped Bust Left Connecticut coppers:

M.33.7-r.2, W-3440. (R-1). VF-20 obverse/Fine-12 reverse mild surface porosity and a few raised patches of green

M.33.16-Z.15, W-3615. (R-4). EF-45 obverse/AG-3 reverse with a sweet obverse of tan copper, the reverse a train wreck of roughness and scratches, no display instructions needed

M.33.20-Z.9, W-3665. (R-5). Sharpness of VF with a faint graffito in the left obverse field of "P" and minor scratches that blend into the dark and slightly rough surfaces

M.33.28-Z.16, W-3770. (R-4). Sharpness of VF, dents and slightly granular but lots of tan copper

M.37.1-cc.1, W-4100. (R-4). ET LIR. Sharpness of VF, roughness with some corrosion and dark

M.39.2-ee, W-4220. (R-5). Sharpness of VF, porous and striated surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)

4104 Trio of Rarity-6 1787 Draped Bust Left Connecticut coppers. Each has the Sharpness of VF or better: ☆ M.33.7-r.4, W-3450. A flawed planchet has a crazed or dried mud appearance, but ample definition ☆ M.33.23-hh.2, W-3715. This one has micro granularity on both sides ☆ M.33.40-Z.2, W-3970. Tan to brown with a few shallow fissures but with raised corrosion on the reverse particularly. (Total: 3 pieces)





4105 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.9-s.2. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left. VF-30. 118.9 grains. The overall strength of detail is excellent, and the quality of the surfaces is clearly above the norm. Only mild roughness is evident, primarily on the reverse. A hidden shallow flaw is largely hidden by the patina at the central reverse.

4106 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.10-W.6, W-3500. Rarity-7-. Sharpness of Fair obverse, Good reverse. Considerable surface roughness but sharply struck around the date, with surfaces more than challenged by the usual trio of copper enemies: porosity, corrosion and fissures.

4107 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.11-Z.18, W-3510. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. Fine-12. The surfaces show micro porosity with darker brown fields with lighter brown and smoother devices. The strike is sharper than usual for this issue, and there no other circulation problems. This one is better than average for the strike and overall eye appeal.

Rare 1787 Connecticut Copper Variety Miller 33.12-Z.21, High Rarity-7





1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.12-Z.21, W-3540. Rarity-7+. Draped Bust Left. VG DETAILS (NCS). Actual sharpness of Fine or better but uniformly rough and microgranular; the overall sharpness is finer than Perkins:370 for comparison. Deep golden brown surfaces with lighter high points. Nominally off-center on the obverse to 1:00, the rim to the tops of CON, old shallow scrape across back of effigy's neck, die break from E to rim. Reverse nicely centered though rim tight to bottoms of date numerals, natural central planchet flaw across Liberty's lap region, another at ET, die crack from rim above B arcs downward to punctuation and shield. In our sale of the Perkins Collection, our cataloguer noted but four examples of M.33.12-Z.21 with a fifth rumored. The writer at the time noted: "Tom Elder graded Miller's Good but its present whereabouts are unknown to the cataloguer (is it this specimen or another?)." We can't help but raise the same question! The John J. Ford, Jr. Collection did not include this variety, nor did Norweb. A splendid opportunity for an advanced Connecticut copper specialist to obtain one of the most elusive of all varieties within the collecting discipline.

#000370





4109 1787 Connecticut copper. M.33.13-hh.2, W-3575. Rarity-7-. Draped Bust Left. Fine-12. Rough. A formidable rarity in all grades. This one has dark olive fields with lighter brown and smooth copper on the worn areas. The diagnostic die break is present on the IO(RI). A few old scratches are present and a patch of green corrosion behind Liberty's head on the obverse. Minor edge flaw in same location. A rare and desirable item despite its surface challenges, that are more than acceptable on this rare die pairing.

It is noteworthy that the 1993 noted in our 2001 book on this series *The Connecticut State Copper Coinage 1785-1788* as Illustrated By the George S. Perkins, Esq. Collection notes that Mike Ringo found the fourth example which was actually cherry picked by an excited young numismatist named John Kraljevich who sold it to Tom Rinaldo, then it found its way to Mike Ringo at that 1993 ANA sale. An important moment in the formation of a coin dealer.





1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.19-Z.1, W-3645. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left. VF-35. Slightly glossy from a gentle bath long ago, a few minor planchet flaws, one on the back of the head which flows toward the rim. Clean and desirable with the strike, surface quality and tan color.

- 4111 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.25-Z.24, W-3735. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. Sharpness of Fine. Porous. Scattered areas of porosity, with small green incursions around the rims. The worn areas and fields are generally smooth and pleasing. A scarce die pairing and this one has minor challenges, but these are offset by the desirable features of color and strike,
- 4112 Pair of Connecticut copper condition census candidates: ☆ 1787 M.33.34-W.2, W-3845. Rarity-5+. DBL. VF-25 in terms of detail. In fact, the degree of definition is quite exceptional for the die variety. Pale to medium brown surfaces, however, display a number of areas of verdigris and pitting on both sides ☆ 1787 M.33.38-gg.1, W-3945. Rarity-6. DBL. VF-20 with respect to technical grade. Softly struck at the lower obverse as well as at the corresponding reverse location. Olive fields and design elements exhibit some surface roughness. Nonetheless, the overall quality is certainly noteworthy in light of the great scarcity of this variety (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4113 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.34-Z.11. Rarity-5. DBL. Pair of different reverse die state specimens: ☆ Fine-12, but exhibits some old marks on both sides ☆ VF-20. A very late reverse die state, as well as a few thin planchet flaws at the central reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4114 Four Rarity-6 Draped Bust Left 1787 Connecticut coppers: ☆ M.33.36-T.1, W-3875. Sharpness of Fine. Porous and average ☆ M.33.44-W.3, W-4015. Sharpness of Fine. Rough with darker fields, lighter devices and surface challenges ☆ M.33.45-W.2, W-4020. Sharpness of Fine. Wavy, rim bruise and rather corroded ☆ M.37.14-cc.2, W-4190. Sharpness of Fine. Wavy, deep rim bruise that still hurts, green raised corrosion. (Total: 4 pieces)





4115 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.37-Z.9, W-3915. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-30. Micro porosity on both sides and even dark color with a touch of copper showing through on the reverse. The surfaces are generally nicer than most seen.





4116 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.40-Z.1, W-3965. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. EF-40. Excellent surfaces and a mix of tan to darker brown colors that highlight the devices rather well. The surfaces are very pleasing for this issue, and scarce enough in all grades, particularly so this well preserved.





4117 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.40-Z.1, W-3965. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VG-10 or better. 145.2 grains. A highly satis-

fying coin despite its rather modest technical grade. The fields and devices are smooth and defect-free, unlike most lesser grade Connecticut coppers that inevitably suffer from porosity and/or roughness. In fact, the balanced strike exhibited on this specimen makes it more desirable than many technically higher quality examples.





4118 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 37.8-LL, W-4150. Rarity-5-. Draped Bust Left. Double Struck. Good-6. 135.3 grains. A pronounced, very dramatic double strike is evident on the obverse head and profile, as well as at the upper left reverse. Overlapping strikes obliterate much of the legends, and there are some very faint scrapes at the right obverse. This distinctive mint error would certainly augment any specialized Colonial coin collection.





4119 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 37.8-k.2, W-4155. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. Fine-15, nearly VF. 105.9 grains. The drapery definition on the obverse is particularly bold for the numerical grade. There is some roughness to the surfaces on both sides, however the overall quality of this example is quite exceptional in light of the rarity of this die variety. In fact, we would not be at all surprised to learn that this coin indeed falls within the Condition Census.





- 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 37.11-ff.2, W-4170. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. Sharpness of Fine. Porosity with dark, rough surfaces in areas but the devices are sharp and fields and devices are otherwise clearly defined. The strike is uneven with softness on the upper head of Liberty obverse, lower portion of the reverse.
- 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 37.12-TT, W-4180. Rarity-6+. Draped Bust Left. Sharpness of VG. Microgranularity on both sides and a few shallow scratches, the strike is shallow on the lower right of the obverse. Scarce and the rims and fields are generally free of major distractions.
- 4122 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 44-Z.10, W-4295. Rarity-6+. Draped Bust Left. Sharpness of Fine obverse, VG reverse. Porous. Obverse planchet flaw that spans the obverse, the surfaces entirely porous and striated. Scarce as a die marriage.





4123 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 45-CC, W-4300. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. Hapsburg Jaw. VF-30 in terms of detail, however there are some rather deep planchet flaws that affect both sides of the coin. 135.4 grains. Were it not for the flaws, the surfaces of this medium brown example would be wonderfully smooth. Moreover, with EF being the extreme upper end of the recorded grade range for this elusive variety, the specimen offered here clearly deserves serious consideration.

From the Norweb Collection Part II (Bowers and Merena, March 24-25, 1988, Lot 2603).

4124 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 46-BB, W-4305. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-25. Mottled tan to light brown in color with a couple of shallow, short scratches extending from Liberty's mouth, and a dress length planchet fissure folds through the copper on the reverse. Another coin with decent eye appeal despite a challenge or two, especially for the color.





4125 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 52-G.1, W-2745. Rarity-6. Roman Head. Sharpness of Good. Some pitting and waviness to the planchet and surface scratches to reduce the corrosion depth. A rather challenged beauty.

4126 Struck. Sharpness of Good on the obverse, Poor reverse. Rough with edge bruises. The double-strike is about 20° apart, the first one centered, the second one off-center. Rough dark fields with smoother devices from wear. The reverse is pretty much gone with a trace of the date remaining and other elements left to the imagination.





4127 1788 Connecticut copper. Miller 2-D. W-4405. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Right. EF-40 (PCGS). An impressive strike for a Connecticut with minor roughness in small areas best seen with a loupe. The color is even and medium brown with a touch of red here and there. Buy this one for the detail as so few are found this sharp, the surfaces are decent enough.





1788 Connecticut copper. Miller 2-D, W-4405. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Right. VF-25. The devices are sharp and there are some minor patches of roughness and corrosion, dark brown overall.

Jumbo Weight and Thickness 1788 Miller 9-E Connecticut Copper





1788 Connecticut copper. Miller 9-E, W-4500. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Left. VF-30 in terms of detail. 184.9 grains. Although we acknowledge that the planchet weights of Connecticut coppers of this die variety tend to be heavier than most other coins within this series, the thickness and total weight of this planchet are both far outside any reasonable norm for this colonial type coin, regardless of the date and/or die variety. In fact, it is not all that uncommon to encounter Connecticut coppers that weigh less than half of the weight of the current example. Olive-green patination immerses somewhat rough underlying surfaces. The strike is usually well balanced for this die variety (perhaps due to the size of the planchet), however there are what could be either adjustment marks or roller striations at the central reverse. An interesting specimen that certainly warrants further research.

4130 Pair of Rarity-5 1788 Connecticut coppers: ☆ M.9-E, W-4500. MBL. VG-8 nice copper and clean surfaces but unevenly struck on the upper obverse with softness there ☆ M.14.2-A.2, W-4580. DBL. VG-10 struck a touch off-center with decent color and surfaces for one of these. (Total: 2 pieces)

4131 1788 Connecticut copper. M.16.4-L.2, W-4620. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. Sharpness of Fine. A very late reverse die state with a handsome heavy crack that spans that side. The surfaces show micro porosity with darker fields and lighter brown devices.

NEW JERSEY COPPERS 1786





4132 1786 New Jersey copper. Maris 12-G, W-4790. Rarity-4. No Coulter. Sharpness of Good. Porous, obverse scrapes on the high points. The color is typical dark brown with lighter devices. Examination will find shallow pin marks or scrapes on the devices, but they blend into the surfaces and wear patterns to a degree. Medal turn reverse.

- 4133 1786 New Jersey copper. Maris 13-J, W-4800. Rarity-6+. Sharpness of Good. Very rough. The surfaces are very corroded with dark fields and lighter copper peeking through, identifiable with the important die diagnostics and one of the tougher varieties from this challenging series that any specialist will appreciate.
- 4134 1786 New Jersey copper. Maris 14-J, W-4810. Rarity-1. VF-30 (PCGS). The obverse of this largely chocolate-brown example displays only trivial planchet streaks, as well as a bit of central striking softness. Areas of darker olive patination are noted near the periphery. The reverse is wonderfully bold and well balanced.
- 4135 1786 New Jersey copper. Maris 14-J, W-4810. Rarity-1. VF-25. Attractive medium brown surfaces with just a touch of microporosity with a couple of raised lumps. An old nick in the center of the shield identifies, and the reverse has a minor planchet flaw touching N(OVA). Well struck and centered for the Rahway Mint.
- 4136 Five NJ coppers: ☆ 1786 M.15-L, W-4820. Rarity-3. Sharpness of VG. Scattered marks and scratches are mitigated to a degree by the overlaying deep patina of black olive with areas showing lighter copper on the devices. A few old scrapes are found in the reverse shield, while the obverse shows more nicks ☆ 1786 M.16-L, W-4840. Rarity-2. Protruding Tongue. Sharpness of Fine. Corroded. Both sides show rough surfaces with some patches of black corrosion remaining, and there is a patch of scrapes and pin scratches on the 1 of the date and surrounding area ☆ 1787 M.44-d, W-5235. Rarity-4. Sharpness of VF. Porous with black olive surfaces ☆ 1787 M.63-r, W-5370. Rarity-5. VG-10 with black olive surfaces but reasonable appeal ☆ 1787 M.63-s, W-5375. Rarity-1. Sharpness of VF with scattered light porosity on both sides and dark fields with lighter devices. (Total: 5 pieces)





- 4137 1786 New Jersey copper. Maris 15-U, W-4830. Rarity-5+. Fine-12. A tough die marriage and this one is decent despite moderate microporosity on both sides. Stuck a bit off-center toward 3:00 on the obverse, the reverse seemingly centered. Sharper on the reverse too, in terms of strike. Desirable.
 - From the Sherr Collection of New Jersey Coppers (Bowers and Merena, June 1984, Lot 3146).
- 4138 Trio of 1786 New Jersey coppers: ☆ M.17-K, W-4865. Rarity-4. Sharpness of Fine. Microgranularity and a few ancient scratches on the central devices and fields. Darker brown fields offset the lighter brown lettering and devices ☆ M.18-M, W-4890. Rarity-1. "Bridle." Fine-12. Smooth surfaces and wear with pleasing color too. There is a minor dig above the horse's head in the field between the lettering of little consequence, as this is a very nice specimen of this plentiful variety. Strong "bridle" die crack on the horse which extends down to the chest of the horse ☆ M.24-P, W-4965. Rarity-2. Sharpness of VF. Porous. Both sides show scattered small pits in the planchet, toned a typical dark olive. The devices are generally sharp and well defined by the dies. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4139 1786 New Jersey copper. Maris 20-N, W-4905. Rarity-4. Fine-12. Uneven strike at the central reverse with minor softness below the horse. Average copper quality and dark olive fields with smooth copper on the worn areas. Scarce and desirable.

4140 Trio of NJ coppers: ☆ 1786 M.21-O, W-4915. Rarity-5. Sharpness of VG. Surface roughness. Dark and indistinct from corrosion with moderate surface scrapes and scratches visible with a loupe. Minor edge clip above SA of CEASAR ☆ 1786 M.26-S, W-4995. Rarity-5. AG-3 with a few scratches and dig above the shield ☆ 1787 M.28-S, W-5070. Rarity-5. Sharpness of Fine. Porous with some old digs and edge clinks. (Total: 3 pieces)





141 1786 New Jersey copper. Maris 24-R, W-4975. Rarity-5. Fine or better. Granular surfaces show areas of mild pitting and even light roughness on both the obverse and reverse. A rare variety that is desirable in all grades.







- 4142 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 6-D, W-5050. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS). The naked eye presentation of this evenly struck example is quite pleasing. Only close scrutiny with a glass uncovers the presence of ancient, well concealed obverse graffiti beneath a lovely shade of rich chestnut patina.
- with decent surfaces, microscopically rough and a single small dig in the shield ☆ M.39-a, W-5195. Rarity-2. VG-8 or better with striated copper surfaces from corrosion ☆ M.55-m, W-5305. Rarity-4+. Good-4 with rough surfaces that exhibit uneven definition ☆ M.59-o, W-5325. Rarity-5. Fine-12 with very porous surfaces that show a couple of digs ☆ M.64-t, W-5380. Rarity-1. Sharpness of Fine mostly light tan obverse, traces of microgranularity there, the reverse with patches of corrosion. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4144 Trio of New Jersey coppers dated 1787: ☆ M.29-L, W-5075. Rarity-4. VF-25 with moderate surface pitting but strong definition ☆ M.43-Y, W-5220. Rarity-4+. Sharpness of VF. Corroded in a few small areas, microporosity elsewhere with light brown color ☆ M.45-d, W-5240. Rarity-5. Fine-12 with old verdigris and some scratches, microporosity elsewhere and scarce. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4145 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 32-T, W-5100. Rarity-3. Fine-15. Bordering on VF with attractive copper surfaces that show just a trace of darker olive in the fields. One thin ancient hairline scratch in the right obverse field shows because of old dirt within its confines. A handsome and desirable example of this variety.
- 4146 Pair of 1787 NJ coppers: ☆ M.33-U, W-5110. Rarity-5. Sharpness of VF but with numerous ancient contact marks on both sides, strong definition though ☆ M.37-f, W-5155. Rarity-4. Goiter. VF-20 dark olive with slightly rough patches on the reverse from circulation and handling, reasonably good eye appeal for this popular die variety. (Total: 2 pieces)

4155





4147 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 34-J, W-5115. Rarity-3. VF-35. 136.4 grains. Deer Head variety. Medium golden tan and chestnut surfaces, somewhat glossy in places, a touch of roughness noted in other areas, particularly on the reverse and probably the result of the host Connecticut copper. Liberty's branch hand and INDE visible at 5:00 on the obverse, other Connecticut undertype details present. Sharpness easily congruent with the grade in spite of some small shortcomings. Strong design elements on both sides. Pleasing overall.

From our Americana Sale, January 2001, Lot 182; Our Americana Sale January 2002, Lot 244.

4148 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 38-Y, W-5170. Rarity-3. Struck off-center. Fine-15. Dark brown with lighter high points. The date is full and the strike is a tad off-center toward the lower right on the obverse. Faint micro porosity on both sides with some shallow hairline scratches evident with a loupe.

4149 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 38-Z, W-5175. Rarity-4. Fine-12. Highly desirable for the smooth copper surfaces with all the devices clear and well defined save for a bit of the peripheral legend on the reverse. A thoroughly attractive coin.

From the Dodson and Collier Collection (Bowers and Merena, June 20-21, 1984, Lot 3196).

4150 Pair of New Jersey colonial issues: ☆ 1787 M.38-c, W-5190. Rarity-4. VF-20/VG-10 generally smooth copper with a flurry of faint pin scratches on the upper shield area the obverse rather pleasing ☆ 1787 M.46-e, W-5250. Rarity-1. VF-25 with claims to a higher grade, the surfaces show some minor copper fissures and streaks, but they are minimally distracting given the smooth wear and general appeal. (Total: 2 pieces)

4151 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 48-f, W-5270. Rarity-3. Sharpness of VF. Obverse planchet flaw that touches the horse's nose up to the rim above. Micro porous surfaces with dark fields, lighter brown devices and a reasonably good appearance for this variety.

4152 Four 1787 New Jersey coppers: ☆ M.48-g, W-5275. Rarity-1. Sharpness of VF with dark rough surfaces and shallow scrapes on the lower obverse ☆ M.60-p, W-5345. Rarity-4+. PLURIBS. Sharpness of Good but corroded particularly on the reverse, obverse devices clear ☆ M.64-u, W-5390. Rarity-5+. Sharpness of Fine, damaged with dull hits on the reverse that marred the obverse too, roughness on both sides ☆ M.68-w, W-5400. Rarity-4. Fine-12 rough surfaces and on a small planchet. (Total: 4 pieces)

4153 Trio of NJ coppers: ☆ 1787 M.54-k, W-5295. Rarity-3. Serpent Head. VF-20 but porous and with striking softness on the left side of the obverse and reverse, smooth on the worn devices ☆ 1787 M.55-l, W-5300. Rarity-5. PLURIRUS. VG-10 with micro porosity on both sides and surfaces decent otherwise ☆ 1787 M.61-p, W-5345. Rarity-5+. PLURIBS. Fine-12 with surface porosity and dark olive surfaces, the blundered spelling is sharp and clear. (Total: 3 pieces)





1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 60-p, W-5340. Rarity-4+. EF-45. 156.1 grains. PLURIBS variety. Deep chocolate brown with deeper near black highlights. Faint uniform porosity on both sides of this broad Morristown flan, but the central devices are much crisper and bolder than typically seen for the variety. Indeed, virtually every hair on the horse's mane is present, as are nearly all the vertical and horizontal shield lines on the reverse. A pleasing example of a moderately scarce variety, a coin that will draw a good deal of bidding interest.

From the Eighth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2002, Lot 444.

Two Rarity-5 New Jersey coppers: ☆ 1787 M.62-q, W-5350. Rarity-3. VF-20 with mild granularity and some deposits on the reverse ☆ 1787 M.63-q, W-5365. Rarity-3. Fine-15 with mild porosity and an old ink variety number on the obverse of 63 Q, someone got it right long ago. (Total: 2 pieces)





4156 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 63-s, W-5375. Rarity-1. EF-45. 138.2 grains. Medium chocolate brown with olive highlights. Faint microgranularity on both sides, not uncommon for this issue. Strong central details on a nicely centered flan. An old shallow scrape between the E and P on the reverse is the only visually upsetting mark. An altogether pleasing high-grade example of this popular Morristown Mint issue.

From Early American History Auctions, April 2000, Lot 1087; Our sale of June 1997, Lot 983; Historic American Classics, June 1989, Lot 754; Bowers and Merena, September 1988, Lot 3099.

1788

4157 1788 New Jersey copper. Maris 49-f, W-5470. Rarity-5. Head Left. Sharpness of VF. From a standpoint of wear, but the surfaces have extensive roughness and the devices and fields are compromised. Uncertain mint. Even dark brown with traces of red corrosion patches in areas, although most areas just rough.





1788 New Jersey copper. Maris 67-v, W-5510. Rarity-1. AU-50. 133.3 grains. Medium golden tan with lighter high points. Somewhat grainy, especially on the obverse where some medium red scale has begun. The devices are sharp and crisp, and the eye appeal is substantially finer than our description. Reverse less rough but equally as sharp, the eye appeal there superior. A readily available variety but often found in far lesser grade. A worthwhile coin.

From the Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2003, Lot 438; Fourth Annual C-4 Convention Sale November 1998, Lot 334; Spink, June 1997, Lot 34.

4159 1788 New Jersey copper. Maris 75-bb, W-5520. Rarity-4. Running Fox. VG-8. Decent copper surfaces with just a trace of roughness and a few nicks on the horse. Edge cuds on both sides, one behind the plow, the other above UNU. Scarce and popular.

Popular 1788 Running Fox N.J. Copper





4160 1788 New Jersey copper. Maris 78-dd. Rarity-2. Running Fox. VF-35. 152.9 grains. Running Fox variety. Medium to deep chestnut brown with olive highlights. Microgranularity noted on both sides, not unusual for the issue. Nicely centered with bold details for the grade, and with no extraneous marks other than a few areas of roughness in the planchet when struck. The small running fox that gives this variety its moniker is seen plainly on the reverse between the quatrefoil and the E in E PLURIBUS UNUM. A pleasing coin, especially when one considers the typical Maris 78-dd available today.

From eBay, November 2004.

4161

4162

1788 New Jersey copper. Maris 77-dd, W-5535. Rarity-4. Running Fox. VF-20. This one has uniform porosity on both sides with mottled brown copper showing through, the strike is sharp enough and the devices are still clear. The fox is clear on the reverse, directing attention the legend like a pointing finger.

MASSACHUSETTS COPPERS

Frosty Golden Brown 1787 Half Cent





1787 Massachusetts half cent. Ryder-4-C, W-5940. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (PCGS). 69.2 grains. Frosty mint lustre is golden brown, this brighter tone indicating where the lustre has long since mellowed from red on this blazing Mint State coin. Strike is about as complete as to be expected on this issue, where the shield, as here, is not fully struck, although some of the horizontal and vertical bars in the shield become visible under magnification. The Indian side is similarly well defined all around, save for just above and below the right most section of his belt, where some of the original planchet surface is in view. All designs are fully on flan, obverse being centered toward 6:00 and the reverse 12:00. A good handful of beautiful Mint State survivors of Ryder 4-C are known, this one among them, and a thoroughly acceptable specimen for the type and denomination.

From our sale of the Minot Collection (May 2008, Lot 115); earlier purchased privately from Mayflower Coin Company.

4164



Uncirculated 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent

4163 1787 Massachusetts half cent. Ryder-4-C, W-5940. Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS). 76.4 grains. Deep coffee brown is highlighted by olive tan on the obverse and subtle blue iridescence in the reverse fields of this glossy specimen boasting frosty mint lustre. Well centered and boldly struck on a high quality planchet, the obverse rim is beveled and weakly denticulated, while the reverse rims are high and sport complete denticulation. The shield on eagle's chest is not fully struck, as usual, and this same central weakness is manifest in the lower part of Indian's tunic. A small quantity of truly Mint State half cents of this variety are known, and this specimen is one of the prettier, fully brown specimens available.

From our sale of the Minot Collection (May 2008, Lot 116). #000296

1788 Massachusetts half cent. Ryder 1-B, W-6010. Rarity-2. Sharpness of EF. Scratched. Light field scratches on the obverse and reverse, with a few small circular nicks below MM(ON) and minor handling marks on the lower right reverse. Boldly struck throughout with the color an even medium brown and the eye appeal decent despite the surface incursions.





165 1788 Massachusetts cent. Ryder 2-B, W-6200. Rarity-4. Period. Sharpness of EF or better. Planchet lamination, edge bruises. The color is medium brown and the strike is very sharp. A few minor planchet flaws on the left side of the obverse, and there are several minor rim bumps. Reasonably nice despite these normal challenges with clean fields and strong definition.

4166 1788 Massachusetts cent. Ryder 3-E, W-6220. Rarity-4. Period. Fine-15 (PCGS). A few old streaks and fissures but struck on generally nice brown copper, with smooth surfaces. A desirable example of the 1788, with fewer troubles than usual. The 7 is weak on the date as caused by the planchet fissures.

#000948

1788 Massachusetts cent. Ryder 11-C, W-6290. Rarity-5. Period. Sharpness of Fine or better. Micro porosity and a couple of shallow planchet flaws on each side. The strike is decent and the surfaces are a mix of golden brown and brown. Scarce and about average for this scarce issue.





4168

1787 Nova Eborac copper. Breen-987, W-5760. Figure seated right. Fine-15. 108.3 grains. 27.1 mm. Light brown surfaces show good gloss despite extremely fine granularity in areas. Obverse misaligned to 6:00, reverse better centered, nicely struck and perhaps sharper than the grade assigned. Thin short scratch on A of NOVA, rim bruise under date also visible atop obverse, other minor marks. Late die state with a larger reverse die break than usually seen, stretching from rim above B of LIB to a point at the figure's outstretched foot and curving again below to the rim. Pleasing overall.

From the Fort Worth Collection; our sale of the Prestera Collection, June 2007, Lot 29.





4169 Ephraim Brasher (1744-1810). E.B in elliptical punch stamped twice on back of handle. New York, New York. Serving spoon. Old English pattern with bright cut ornamentation. Elongated and rounded drop. Initials J.E.H. engraved on handle. This identical maker's mark appears on several of the Brasher pieces offered in Stack's Americana Sale of January 2009. The end of the bowl was damaged and repaired long ago, and now lacks perfect symmetry.

Ephraim Brasher (1744-1810). New York City silversmith of Dutch Protestant descent, active from the late 1760's until his death. Best known for his hollow ware, which shows a fine eastern style, and the two types of gold coins he made in 1786 and 1787. Brasher also "regulated" gold coin brought to him, attesting to the correct weight of each by stamping his distinctive EB punch onto the face of the coin. In some few cases, Brasher inlet a plug of gold into a lightweight coin, to bring it up to standard. Brasher held several military and civilian posts during his career including in the militia during the Revolutionary War and city coroner. His shop on Cherry Street in New York City, located on a corner of St. George's Square, was a focal point of New York City taste and refinement. George Washington is said to have commissioned a silver service from Brasher.





4170 1784 contemporary imitation halfpenny. Vlack 14-84A, W-8130. Rarity-5+. VG-8 (PCGS). A popular counterfeit halfpenny issue, long associated with American production and collected along with issues of Thomas Machin's Newburgh mint, though clearly the product of another workshop. Sharper than the grade would indicate, though the bottom of the main portrait's profile is a bit soft, as usual. Trifling granularity and planchet unevenness likely bespeaks some time in the ground, but this coin could easily be called VF by wear or technical grade. Mostly medium brown and olive, round detritus on head of seated figure on reverse. The date and legends are complete and bold. Most known specimens of this issue are ugly. While this one may not appeal to collectors of highgrade U.S. Mint issues, those who have seen several 1784 halfpence will recognize it as a coin of better than average overall quality. #000935



4171



1772 contemporary counterfeit halfpenny. George III English type. Choice Mint State. 146.9 grains. A splendid piece in terms of preservation, struck from expertly accomplished dies that certainly would have fooled nearly everyone who came in contact with the piece in day-to-day commerce. Lustrous light tan with abundant mint orange remaining around the peripheries and devices. A tiny spot is noted under George's cuirass, another at Britannia's waist. Well-centered and nicely struck, with a few die lines vis-

ible in the fields. The portrait is relatively convincing though the fine details of the profile are a bit vague, and some fine details of the seated Britannia are likewise close but not quite right. Superb grade 1772 counterfeits are very elusive, especially in this bold state of preservation. Indeed, the present piece brought a strong winning bid of \$1,265 the last time it crossed the auction block. An ideal selection for a connoisseur patiently seeking to complete the 1770-1775 George III English short set with skillfully produced and well preserved circulating counterfeits.

From our Americana Sale of January 2008, Lot 5877, part of the Michael K. Ringo Collection; purchased from Baldwin's in December 1997.





1776 contemporary imitation halfpenny. George III English type. Choice Very Fine. 121.6 grains. A highly distinctive variety, with a large pointed nose and weak chin that evokes Pete Townshend (legendary guitarist for the English '60s rock band The Who) in profile. Glossy dark mahogany brown, a pleasing shade. Some planchet texture resembles pitting on the soft spot at central obverse and below bust truncation. Legends complete, date tiny but definitely a 1776. The reverse is rather swollen and fatigued with the largest bulge in front of Britannia's face. Some minor marks, tiny planchet clip over final A of BRITANNIA, diagonal scratch at central reverse. A very cool 1776 variety, this specimen brought \$1,840 the last time it appeared at public auction.

From our Americana Sale, January 2008, Lot 5964, part of the Michael K. Ringo Collection.





1785 contemporary imitation halfpenny. George III English type. Newman 53-85D. Rarity-7+. Very Fine. 115.3 grains. 27.8 mm. A newly discovered specimen of this extremely rare variety, part of the 1781 and 1785-dated family first described by C. Wyllys Betts before Eric Newman made them well known. Further explication has appeared in the pages of the Colonial Newsletter, especially serial numbers 132 and 133. Lovely glossy light brown surfaces are essentially smooth, showing just the most minuscule granularity at extreme peripheries. Various tiny marks are seen, an old scrape in front the brow most notable. The rims show a goodly amount of very minor rim nicks; though they encircle much of the circumference, none are individually serious and the legends are not seriously affected. The 1785 date is well struck, bold, and entirely on the planchet. Among the tiny number of this variety known, this undoubtedly ranks very high within the census. Eric Newman did not know of either this obverse or this reverse in his then-definitive study.

1794 Franklin Press token. Breen-1165, W-8850. Plain Edge. AU-58 (PCGS). Ideal glossy dark chocolate brown with hints of lighter color around some design elements. Advanced die state with an internal cud at the press. Some scattered tiny reverse marks are insignificant to the eye appeal, though the unusual inclusion of a good bit of denticles lends some added appeal. A nice example of this 18th century token with a popular American allusion.

#00063

1796 P.P.P. Myddelton Token in Silver



2x photo

4175 1796 Myddelton token. Silver. Breen-1073, W-8905. Brilliant Proof-62. 179.8 grains. Watery, fully mirrorlike fields encircle crisply defined design motifs and legends on both sides. No significant flaws are noted, although a very fine scratch remains well hidden and essentially out of view to the right of the cornucopia on the obverse and a tiny divot is noted to the right of the angle of the 7 of the date, a pair of marks effectively identifying this coin as the Norweb specimen. The fields, devices and legends are ensconced in rich gunmetal-blue, gray, gold and subtle emerald toning on both sides, probably the product of centuries of uniform storage. The edge is square and obviously struck in collar, with the subtle hints of denticulation visible as very short beads around the periphery of both sides. The Myddelton token in any metal is a rarity, although exactly how many survive is open to question. Phillip Parry Price Myddelton engaged Matthew Boulton to strike these beautiful tokens as a keepsake of his projected Kentucky plantation. Myddelton, an Englishman, hoped to be made rich via lands acquired in Kentucky, for which he was soliciting artisans and skilled workers in England. Myddelton was imprisoned for his attempt to export skilled labor to America, and his plan and plantation came to nothing, although we do have these numismatic reminders of this failed scheme. Boulton struck 53 in silver on March 8, 1796; Myddelton kept four for himself, and Boulton sold or distributed 43 pieces, leaving six pieces unaccounted for. Breen estimated 15 to 20 extant silver specimens and Hodder surmised that there were fewer than 20 known. Regardless of the number of survivors, the Myddelton token in silver is usually offered for sale only when great collections are sold, witness the Garrett, Roper, Norweb and Ford examples. The addition of this specimen to any cabinet would be an event worth noting.

From the Dominic Gaziano & Papyrus Way Collections (Stack's, March 2008, Lot 15); Bowers and Merena's sale of the Norweb Collection Part I, October 1987, Lot 1402; earlier purchased from the Numismatic Gallery on May 10, 1953.

4176 2x photo

Rare 1796 Castorland Jeton — Struck in Silver

1796 Castorland [New York] Jeton. Original dies. Silver, unmarked reeded edge. By DuVivier. Breen 1058, W-9100. Uncirculated-62. 182.2 grains. 31.7x30.6mm. Sharply struck devices are surrounded by watery, fully prooflike fields that have often led to a Proof designation in the past. Rich, old toning in blue, rose, olive, gold, and gray is noted in varying combinations on both sides. Fields display some old marks beneath the toning, notably a long, vertical hairline scratch in left reverse field and one, tiny divot in the right reverse field. Lintmarks from the time of striking are also visible around the FR of FRANCO and to the left of the beaver on the reverse. Struck from original dies, from a state of the reverse die featuring the spidery die rust or spalling around the handle of the sap pot.

The 1796 Castorland Jeton is a numismatic souvenir of a failed attempt by French émigrés wishing to escape the upheavals of the French Revolution by founding a colony on 630,000 acres of land in upstate New York, centered around the modern-day town of Castorland. After the land was purchased, it was sold by subscription and a company was organized for its management by the name of the "Company of New York." Although a number of theories about the existence of the Castorland pieces have been advanced, it is thought that the 1796 Castorland Jetons are "jetons de presence"— tokens given to attendees of company meetings in lieu of payment. What remains clear is that specimens struck from original dies are very rare, while an array of later Paris Mint restrikes of the 19th and 20th centuries are much more available and worth precipitously less than these original dies specimens. A coin that will find a welcome home in an advanced collection of early American coins or New York-related Americana.

We direct the interested reader's attention to a two-part article on the Castorland Jetons authorized by Ron Guth and published in the August and September 2007 issues of the Medal Collectors of America Advisory, back issues of which are available on the organization's web site, www.medalcollectors.org.

From the Dominic Gaziano & Papyrus Way Collections (Stack's, March 2008, Lot 14).





Sommer Islands shilling. Dickeson copy. Kenney-1, W-15410. MS-60. Brass. Toned yellow-gold with a hint of blue on the finely engraved token. The surfaces are pleasing with one tiny speck on the dirt near the pig's snout. The strike is bold and complete. Thick flan. A close match to the example in our Ford XIV Sale, May 23, 2006, Lot 611. Rare and highly collectible.

From the Stack's Family Collection with an old envelope with a price of \$9.25. There's no inflation, no—none.

Pair of Becker copy colonial issues: ☆ Higley copper. VF-EF for sharpness. VALUE ME AS YOU PLEASE obverse with deer and III denomination, broad axe reverse with J CUT MY WAY THROUGH legend. Deep golden brown with chestnut highlights ☆ 1773 Virginia "penny." VF-EF sharpness. GEORGIVS III REX, No Period obverse style, usual Rv., shield divides VIRGI and NIA, date divided at top. Deep golden brown. Both sides show beaded circles around the periphery. BECKER boldly stamped on the edge of both pieces. (Total: 2 pieces)

4179 Trio of early American coin and medal struck copies: ☆ 1788 Massachusetts half cent. An Evanson copy, circa 1950. Mint State, essentially full red ☆ 1788 Massachusetts cent. Another struck copy by Evanson. Mint State. A lovely Gem with only minor toning on mostly red surfaces ☆ 1796 Castorland medal. Silver. Marked FRANCE and hallmarked with a winged A. Choice Mint State. Nice toning over lustrous surfaces. Early to mid 20th century from copy dies. (Total: 3 pieces)

From the Chet Krause Collection.





4180 "1777" Bar copper. Struck copy. Brass. About Uncirculated. An obvious counterfeit Bar Cent likely from the 19th Century with somewhat crude engraving and fanciful date of "1777" added below the script USA central theme. The reverse has the expected bar pattern. Two examples in different metals were offered in the Saccone Collection in 1989, one in white metal and one in brass (the present coin), and although not listed in Kenney these have been around for many years and are highly collectible today. None offered in the Ford Collection XIV although a quintet of Bar cent copies were offered made by John Bolen, although one Bar cent dated "1786" was offered in a group as Lot 675 in that sale, none of this date were included.

In the Saccone Collection the white metal piece notes "We note that another white metal specimen (this?) was offered by L.S. Werner in a fixed price list which appeared in *The Numismatist* of December 1964, page 1695. The Werner offering was of a pair, the other being a "copper" piece. This and the brass specimen in the next lot [this coin?]. This [the white metal coin] and the brass specimen in the next lot may have been the two Werner fixed price list offerings."

From the Saccone Collection (Bowers and Merena, November 1989, Lot 3007).

Rare Silver "Bar Copper" Struck Copy





(1785) Bar copper. Stuck copy. Silver. Uncirculated. A rare early copy of the "Bar cent" struck in silver. This may have been cast or was struck with crude dies. The obverse has the large USA with the S larger and sweeping over both the U and A. Fine tooth like dentils surround. The color is toned silver, and fine die polish lines are present in the fields. The reverse is the design of the bar cent, with 13 raised bars as the reverse design. This one was obviously made by the same engraver as the "1777" Bar cent copy also in this sale, but does not have a date. The style of the lettering on the obverse is a match with the long serif on the S. On the reverse the heavy die file marks confirm this is the same reverse die used by the counterfeiter on that copy or casting. These early counterfeits are highly collectible today.

Beautiful Bolen Copy of the Bar Cent in Silver





4182 (1785) Bar copper. Bolen copy. Silver. K-1. Musante JAB-2, W-14220. Choice Uncirculated. A glorious example of the Bolen copy of the Bar Cent struck in silver with a fantastic pedigree. The surfaces are well mirrored in the fields and the lettering devices or bars are frosty. Toned with regal antique blue and russet on both sides and highly appealing for the quality, toning and rarity. Examination shows fine engraving lines on the central stroke of the S and on the reverse the die file marks run horizontally with the bars in the same direction. Minor hairlines exist in the fields from a gentle wiping in the past, but this is natural and expected for a coin of this period on the delicate mirror silver surfaces. An immensely appealing example of this rare issue.

John Adams Bolen hailed from Springfield, Massachusetts. He was a master engraver and became known for his skilled work at creating these copies and others of colonial coinage. He did not make a financial success of this work despite his obvious talent. Today these copies are coveted by collectors and have entered the mainstream of numismatic lore.

From the Garrett Collection, Part 3 (Bowers and Ruddy, October 1980, Lot 1512 at \$2,200); earlier from the Colonel James Ellsworth Collection and the Bushnell Collection.

VISIT STACK'S AUCTIONS ON-LINE AT WWW.STACKS.COM FOR

- EXPANDED DESCRIPTIONS
- ENLARGED PHOTOGRAPHS
- IMAGES OF SINGLE ITEM LOTS NOT PICTURED IN THE PRINTED CATALOGUE.

Uncirculated Bolen Copy of the Bar Copper





4183 (1785) Bar copper. Bolen copy. Copper. Musante K-1. JAB-2, W-14200. This coin has about 5% original red in the protected areas, light tan elsewhere and outstanding quality. The planchet and die engraving are masterful. Hints of blue are found on the reverse and the fields are highly reflective and entirely prooflike. No spots or other detractions. John Bolen engraved these dies and struck up small numbers of these, most of which have deteriorated or even circulated since that time. Few retain the quality seen here. The number struck was limited to the number that could be sold to collectors of that time period. Of John Ford's three examples in copper, this one appears nicer with more mint red and finer surfaces.

We offered an example from these dies in silver on our June 1973 auction, Lot 835; also in the C.I. Bushnell sale, see Lots 916 and 917 for one in copper and one in silver. This coin is Noyes #72335.





4184 1783 Washington Unity States copper. Breen-1188, Baker-1, W-10130. About Uncirculated-55. 117.9 grains. 28.2 mm. Nice glossy light brown, a little darker in some areas. A beautiful piece, barely worn and showing excellent surface quality and aesthetic appeal. The usual parallel striations make their appearance at the peripheries and give the fields some texture, though they are mostly obliterated in those areas. A high quality example of the type.

From the Fort Worth Collection; our sale of the Prestera Collection, June 2007, Lot 56; Ex Jack Collins' Washingtonia Catalogue; possibly ex F.C.C. Boyd, Lot #33.

#000689

4185

1783 Washington cent. Baker-1, Breen-1188, W-10130. UNITY STATES. AU-50 (NGC). Medium brown surfaces are a bit deeper at areas within the devices. The central definition is quite bold, and the peripheries, as usual, show areas of minor weakness amidst roller striations.

#000689





4186 1783 Washington & Independence copper. Breen-1189, Baker2B, W-10300. Draped Bust, No Button. Extremely Fine-45. 111.7
grains. 28.3 mm. Even medium olive-brown with microscopically
granular surfaces. Bold detail, very little wear, a few trivial old
pinscratches hidden in the reverse exergue. A very pleasing piece,
just as sharp as the Norweb specimen and rarely found much finer.

From the Fort Worth Collection; our sale of the Prestera Collection, June 2007, Lot 46; purchased from Bowers and Ruddy Galleries, September 1973. #000676





1783 Washington & Independence copper. Breen 1202. Small Military Bust. AU-58 (PCGS). One of the finer examples to survive, this one shows just a whisper of wear on the high points and the surfaces are pleasing with a mix of ruddy-brown and golden brown that shows hints of iridescence. The strike is sharp throughout despite a later die state with thin cracks at the bust and legend, with bold clashing seen below Washington's bust and at Liberty's head.

PCGS Popululation: 5; 1 finer (MS-62 finest). #000670

4188 1783 Washington& Independence copper. Breen 1203, Baker-4. Large Military Bust. EF-40 (PCGS). Mostly brown in color and sharp, but there are patches of smooth red patina on the obverse, more so on the reverse. The strike is sharp and the surfaces average with a few nicks and shallow scrapes in the fields.





1791 Washington Small Eagle cent. Breen-1217, Baker-16, W-10630. About Uncirculated-55. 189.9 grains. 30.2 mm. Even dark steel, close to black, from a competent retoning. Nicely detailed and attractive, some mahogany vestiges in reverse field, glossy and smooth. A very tiny rim bruise is seen at the base of the obverse. Small Eagle cents are generally more difficult to find in high grades than Large Eagle cents, and this is sharper than most.

From the Fort Worth Collection; our sale of the Prestera Collection, June 2007, Lot 67.

Elusive Washington Liverpool Halfpenny





1791 Washington Liverpool halfpenny. Breen-1223, Baker-17, 10650. VF-30. 133.0 grains, 28.4 mm. A desirable example of this rare type. Even medium brown and steel with a couple of spots of lighter brown color behind Washington's head. Scattered small contact marks are present on both sides, though none is individually alarming. We note a diagonal dig on Washington's cheek and a few very thin scratches on the top foresail as identifiers. As is typical with this elusive muling, the planchet appears undersized, though the reverse legends are intact and PRESIDENT actually shows some denticles above it. A tiny rim bruise is noted over NT of that word. The Ford specimen was graded "choice Very Fine" and brought \$5,175 while the piece in our ANR Old Colony sale of December 2005 was graded AU-50 (PCGS) and realized \$6,900. This piece is better struck than the latter piece, with full porthole detail on the reverse, and should command a strong sum.

From the New York Connoisseur's Collection (ANR, March 2006, Lot 23).

4191 1791 Washington Liverpool halfpenny. Breen-1223, Baker-17, W-10650. Fine-15. 129.7 grains. 28.3 mm. Dark brown with deep violet highlights on the design elements. A well-circulated specimen, some moderate roughness on both sides but showing fairly good detail in the major design elements. Minor marks and hairlines are noted, consistent with the grade. The fact that this piece is more worn than the typical specimen offers a good opportunity for collectors who might otherwise lack this scarce Baker number and major Washington type.

From the Fort Worth Collection; our sale of the Prestera Collection, June 2007, Lot 70.





Superb Mint State Washington Born Virginia Finest Certified By PCGS



GENERAL
OF THE
AMERICAN ARMIES
1775
RESIGNED
1783
PRESIDENT
OF THE
NITED STATES

2x photo

4192 (1792) Washington Born Virginia copper. Baker-60, Breen-1239, W-10730. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Copper. Plain edge. 167.2 grains. 30.5 mm. A magnificent specimen of this scarce and popular issue, one of the very finest known. Fully lustrous light brown surfaces are nicely reflective on the reverse and frosty on the obverse. A substantial area of mint color surrounds BORN on the obverse, with traces on the reverse also seen, especially at DENT of PRESIDENT. The strike and sharpness are superb, and a semicircle of rarely seen denticles frame the top of the obverse and top of the reverse. A long lintmark curls between the bust truncation and 11 below; another is seen above THE near the top of the reverse. No flaws are notable, just a tiny pit above E of AMERICAN and a spot above IN of WASHINGTON. Despite the fact that this is the finest certified by PCGS, there are no notable problems that would have kept it from a higher grade.

While this piece is certainly a candidate for finest known of the type, a small number of other high-grade specimens are known. A collection not typically associated with early American coins, that of Harry W. Bass, Jr., contained a nice Mint State specimen. Now housed in a long-term West Coast cabinet, that example sold for \$14,950 in 1999. A different choice Mint State piece was once a part of the Garrett Collection, selling for \$22,500 in 1981! Picker's, pedigreed to

Newcomer and Green, was exceptional and perhaps a rival for this one. Ford owed two specimens, a very pleasing but dark EF and a somewhat typical Fine. The choice EF-40 (PCGS) in our December 2005 sale sold for \$16,100, a very strong price at the time. EF is a high grade for this issue, and a typical piece is perhaps Fine to VF.

While specimens are known all over the grading spectrum, the vast preponderance are well worn. While this piece is not a pattern for a coinage contract, it does seem likely they were placed into circulation. Were this primarily intended as a commemorative medalet, more of the known pieces would be Mint State or very high grade, but only a handful could be considered so fine. Indeed, PCGS has graded just two specimens as Mint State—both of which are from the Norweb Collection! What a testament to the quality of this cabinet, and what an opportunity for connoisseurs of early American issues.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer. The only two specimens ever graded Mint State by PCGS, of 17 total specimens certified, are both from the Norweb Collection.

From the Norweb Collection; Our sale of the Norweb Collection of Washingtoniana, November 2006, Lot 2055. This may be the specimen Mrs. Norweb purchased from B. Max Mehl on January 11, 1937 for \$75.

4193 Undated (1795) Washington Liberty and Security penny. Asylum Edge. Baker-30, Breen-1253, W-11050. EF-40 BN (PCGS). There are a handful of light rim bruises that are evident on upon examination, otherwise this chestnut-brown example enjoys smooth, even wear. #000767



4194



1795 Washington Grate halfpenny. Breen-1270, Baker-29D, W-10950. Small Buttons. About Uncirculated-50. 141.2 grains.

28.4 mm. Some hints of lustre remain on the even dark steel brown surfaces. A pleasing specimen of this elusive variety, one more easily identified by the floating periwig (disconnected from Washington's head through die lapping) than by the size of the coat buttons. Free of serious flaws, just light evidence of handling. Fuld estimates that this variety is "five to 10 times as rare" as the Large Buttons variety. PCGS has graded six times more Large Buttons than Small Buttons, which rather nicely dovetails with Fuld's lifetime experience with this coinage. This is more pleasing than most, as Mint State pieces are very rarely encountered.

From the Fort Worth Collection; our sale of the Prestera Collection, June 2007, Lot 90; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Frontenac Collection, November 1991, Lot 430. The original lot ticket accompanies this lot.





4195 1795 Washington Grate halfpenny. Breen-1271, W-10955. Large coat buttons. MS-60 BN. Nice even chocolate brown with some golden lustrous undertones on the obverse. Some light obverse hairlines, reverse shows very shallow granularity in areas. Well struck and free of marks. A sharp and pleasing example.

4196 1795 Washington Grate halfpenny. Breen-1271, Baker-29b, W-10955. Large Buttons. Diagonally reeded edge. About Uncirculated-55. 137.2 grains. 28.4 mm. Attractive and glossy chocolate brown and mahogany. Sharp and well-struck on both sides, despite the presence of some light planchet striations on the reverse, mostly below the grate. Some arc-shaped flaws on the central obverse more resemble damage to the planchet than scratches. An interesting and well-detailed example.

From the Fort Worth Collection; our sale of the Prestera Collection, June 2007, Lot 89. #000746





Undated Washington Success token. Breen-1287, Baker-265, W-10905. Large Size. Plain edge. F-15. 65.9 grains. 25.1 mm. A pleasing example of the so-called "Bob Hope" variety, with its distinctive long nose and obverse die cracks. Dark olive-tan with some traces of brassy golden color. Some darker specks are seen on Washington's cheek, a few old scratches on reverse, planchet crack from bust tip to rim. While well worn, this variety is rather scarce in all grades.

From the Fort Worth Collection; our sale of the Prestera Collection, June 2007, Lot 106. Purchased from Bowers and Ruddy in January 1974. #000779

Historic 1792 Getz Pattern in Copper A Classic Rarity Ex. Empire (1957), Oechsner (1988)





1792 Washington Getz pattern "cent" in copper. Breen-1352, 4198 Baker-25, W-10775. Plain edge. Very Fine-25. 256.1 grains. 33.3 mm. A rare treasure of vital historical importance, struck by Pennsylvania goldsmith Peter Getz in the spring of 1792 in accordance with the terms of the Senate version of the Mint Act. Pleasing chocolate brown, glossy and smooth on the obverse, though showing some microscopic granularity on the obverse. The sharpness is very good for this type, not as nice as the Norweb or Ford pieces perhaps, but still showing a wealth of fine detail. On the obverse, two areas of fine smoothing are noted, one in front of Washington's nose in the proximity of two nicks, the other around a nick behind Washington's epaulet. Some discoloring is noted in these areas. Several rim nicks are seen, two under the date, two atop STATES, a few smaller ones elsewhere. The legends are complete and well-centered on the planchet, not always the case on the copper strikes from these dies. No "rust" or die spalling noted right of the eagle's tail, thus marking this as the earliest die state. When new, this piece was likely prooflike and absolutely stunning.

George Fuld has estimated that perhaps 35 to 40 examples survive in copper, heavily weighted towards lower circulated grades,

while Ford thought perhaps 50 or more exist. This population, large by standards typically applied to 18th-century rarities, means that most of the good Washingtonia collections have contained a copper Getz, though typically in well-worn condition. Most specimens are plain edge, as here, though a rare few show the circles and squares edge as well.

With the new (and richly deserved) attention being paid to early American rarities, the stature of the Getz patterns as both rare Washingtoniana and private 1792 patterns struck to the precisely proscribed requirements of the Senate version of the Mint Act has increased significantly. Circulated specimens transact rarely at best, and mid-grade specimens like this appear once in a blue moon. Despite its flaws, the sharpness and historicity of this piece, along with its fine modern provenance, will make it fully deserving of a central place of honor in any cabinet.

From the Fort Worth Collection; our sale of the Prestera Collection, June 2007, Lot 76; our sale of the Herbert M. Oechsner Collection, September 1988, Lot 1398; our sale of the Empire Collection, November 1957, Lot 60.

#000921

Outstanding 1787 Fugio With Club Rays with Round Ends, Newman-4E



2x photo

1787 Fugio copper. Newman 4-E, W-6685. Rarity-3. Club Rays, Rounded Ends. AU-53 (PCGS). An incredible example of this popular variety and certainly Condition Census for the variety. The surfaces are satin-smooth copper with no spots or fissures that are commonly seen on this variety. The strike is sharp and the devices are clear. Wonderful copper for an early issue, seldom seen without roughness or corrosion, making this a real standout for the specialist. For identification there is a very shallow void near the rim above the 17. The tiny blazing sun has a complete face, the Roman numerals are present on the sundial and the centering is good with MIND YOUR BUSINESS complete.

Die State B, filled lower loop of 8, no trace of the obverse rim crack to the O in FUGIO on the right side.

#000904

4200

1787 Fugio copper. Newman 9-Q, W-6760. Rarity-5. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. VG-8. The surfaces show microporosity when closely examined with smooth copper on the worn areas. A cluster of minor nicks reside at the center of the reverse, but the surfaces are really about average. Struck slightly off-center toward the upper right on the obverse.

Mint State Newman 13-X Fugio Copper





4201 1787 Fugio copper. Newman 13-X, W-6855. Rarity-2 STATES UNITED. MS-63 BN (PCGS). As is often encountered on Fugio Coppers, there are some planchet streaks evident on both sides. The surfaces, however, still exhibit a noticeable degree of faded mint color within the protected areas of the design. Chocolate-brown patina accompanies a nicely balanced strike.

1792 HALF DISME

Historic, Well-circulated 1792 Half Disme Fine-12 (PCGS)





2x photo

4202 1792 half disme. Judd-7, Pollock-7, Logan McCloskey-1. Rarity-4. Fine-12 (PCGS). A lovely light gray specimen of this ever popular type coin, the first coin struck for circulation under the auspices of the Federal government, until these, coins that circulated were a mix of private and state coppers. Many of the coins that struck during the Confederation Period were private patterns struck by private individuals trying to get a contract from the government to strike the nation's coinage. Though struck under Federal authority, the 1,500 pieces delivered to Thomas Jefferson, were struck in the cellar of John Harper's saw making shop, which was located near the site of the first U.S. Mint in Philadelphia still under construction.

Although listed in the Judd reference on pattern coins, the number of circulated 1792 half dismes adds evidence that these coins were meant to circulate as George Washington noted in his in his Annual Address of November 6, 1792 where he states: "There has been a small beginning in the coinage of half dismes, the want of circulation calling first attention to them."

Many of the 120-150 survivors show signs of mishandling, damage, or other flaws, this piece, while lower in grade this specimen is an exception. When we catalogued this exact specimen in 1991, we stated that "this is a very acceptable light silver coin with [a] boldly detailed obverse and less distinct reverse," to those words, we should add in 2009, that coins in this grade range that are *certified* are scarcer than those that are not. This piece does not show signs of cleaning, corrosion, plugs, bent planchet, and any of the other issues that plague coins of this type and would make a welcome addition to any advanced numismatic cabinet.

From our Greater New York Numismatic Convention Sale (May 1991, Lot 369).

HALF CENTS

4205

Unique Uniface 1796 Edwards Half Cent





4203 1796 Edwards Copy. Uniface- obverse struck through a planchet. Choice Uncirculated. 94.2 grains. 1796 Edwards copies are among the great desiderata for early copper enthusiasts, struck 19th-century copies that are so well-known and so scarce that their value is actually *greater* than a genuine piece in low grade! Needless to say, half cent specialists are also famous for their attraction to oddballs: errors, overstrikes, sub-varieties, die states, and the like.

This might be the oddest of half cent oddballs: a uniface Edwards copy in near Gem condition, utterly unique in this bizarre error (or purposefully distinctive) format. The obverse shows a slight low-relief image of the standard design, along with a high wire rim on the left side of the perimeter. As such, it is reminiscent of a die cap. It could technically be one, though it is more likely that it is one half of a mated pair that entered the dies at the same time. The reverse is especially bold, with remarkable lustre, abundant remaining red around devices, and chocolate brown fields that yield lovely pale blue and gold toning highlights. There is a little spot above A of HALF, of no consequence to the desirability of this truly unusual piece.

Rare Mid Grade 1805 C-3 Small 5 With Stems Half Cent





4204 1805 Cohen-3, Breen-3. Rarity-4+. Small 5, Stems. Fine-15 (PCGS). One of the tougher die marriages of this series and struck from an obverse die which failed after extensive sinking in the right field, seen on most if not all specimens. The color is a medium brown with hints of iridescence. As to the surfaces they are better than average with a couple of shallow scrapes and nicks but none deep of or consequence. One single pit is found in the right obverse midway to the edge across from Liberty's nose. On the reverse the strike is typical with softness on H and CE of HALF CENT. A prize for the half cent variety specialist.

VISIT STACK'S AUCTIONS ON-LINE AT WWW.STACKS.COM FOR

- EXPANDED DESCRIPTIONS
- ENLARGED PHOTOGRAPHS
- IMAGES OF SINGLE ITEM LOTS NOT PICTURED IN THE PRINTED CATALOGUE.





1806 C-1, B-3. Rarity-1. Small 6, No Stems. AU-58 (PCGS). A satiny smooth coin with splendid surfaces and even dark chocolate brown lustre. The fields are clean and the strike is sharp throughout. There is a trivial hairline scratch from the top of Liberty's hair above her forehead into the field to the right. Impressive quality even for this die pairing as few are stuck with such intensity on the curls and wreath.

#001093





4206 1828 C-3, B-2. Rarity-1. 13 Stars. MS-64 RB (NGC). A handsome example of this date with a fair amount of original red still in attendance with soft tan hues intermixed. The surfaces are very clean as expected for this near gem, a couple of shallow nicks reside above Liberty's head, toned over nicely, and there is a curious lintmark type line crossing the bridge of Liberty's nose each direction. No spots or other detractions and a wholesome and desirable example of this date.

#001148

4207 1833 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Exceptionally smooth surfaces and even color throughout with just a hint of a spot or two on the reverse that have now blended into the natural toning. Outstanding surfaces and eye appeal for this date. Likely one of the large hoard of these discovered by the Guttag Brothers during the last depression and distributed then for a quarter apiece.

4208 1834 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Medium to light brown with tinges of burgundy in the color. Clean surfaces and free of annoying spots or handling marks of any consequence.

#001165

4209 1850 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2-. Sharpness of Mint State. And choice at first glance but very lightly cleaned in the past. Toned back with a mix of tan and delicate purple-brown in the fields and the surfaces are still attractive.

4210 1856 C-1, B-2a. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC). Fully lustrous with chocolate brown toning. Sharply struck in almost all particulars including Liberty's tresses and the wreath foliage.

#001236

4211 1857 MS-63 BN (PCGS) A. Toned with medium brown with some traces of red remaining. The surfaces are attractive and all the devices are sharp enough for this final year of issue. The denomination was retired in late 1857, and this date represents the end of the early federal era in American numismatics.

#001239

LARGE CENTS

Rare and Impressive 1793 Chain AMERICA Cent in VF





2x photo

4212 1793 Sheldon-3. Rarity-2-. Chain, AMERICA. VF-30 (PCGS). A very desirable type or variety coin that was struck during the initial months of the operations at the new Philadelphia Mint in 1793. The chain cent design was short-lived and was soon changed to the Wreath Cent design, which also lasted for just a few months before a third design was launched in late 1793, the Liberty Cap. The present coin has attractive dark chocolate color over surfaces which are microscopically rough, typical of copper from this era, but to smaller degree than most. The strike is sharp throughout with good definition on Liberty's curls and the date and legends all clear. For identification there is a very minor nick at the top of N of CENT and a small depression in the right obverse field near the rim at 4:00. This issue is needed by variety, date and type collectors alike, and finding a wholesome high-grade example like this is a considerable challenge.

Housed in an older green label PCGS holder. #001341

Collectible 1793 Wreath Cent, First Year Of Issue





4213 1793 S-9. Rarity-2. Wreath. Vine and Bars. VG-8 (NGC). A pleasing coin with smooth wear on the high points of the design and a better than average planchet. The obverse has a few minor signs of roughness in the fields and the reverse shows a bit more when studied. The curious strawberry shaped leaves and strings of berries are clear on the wreath, and the design elements are intact with just the tops of a few peripheral devices worn down. A desirable example of this short-lived type coin in rather wholesome condition.

Housed in an early generation NGC holder. #001347





1794 S-49. Rarity-2. Head of '94. Sharpness of VF. Attractive dark brown toning throughout and no spots, but the surfaces have a goodly quantity of nicks from circulation, as are frequently seen on the soft copper. Smooth wear on Liberty's uppermost curls and cheek and an old scrape is seen at the E of LIBERTY. The legends and devices are all clear and these early cents never go out of style and retain strong collector demand through the ages.

1794 S-58. Rarity-3. Head of '94. Sharpness of VF. Moderate smoothing on the obverse to cover scratches. The color is light brown to tan, the strike decent and the surfaces not quite average with moderate marks and the smoothing mentioned.

VISIT STACK'S AUCTIONS ON-LINE AT WWW.STACKS.COM FOR

4214

- EXPANDED DESCRIPTIONS
 ENLARGED PHOTOGRAPHS
- IMAGES OF SINGLE ITEM LOTS NOT PICTURED IN THE PRINTED CATALOGUE.

Important 1795 Jefferson Head S-80 Cent



2x photo

1795 S-80. Rarity-5-. Jefferson Head. Good-4 (PCGS). Rarely 4216 found in any grade whatsoever and most with all the usual copper problems, the present coin is a welcome exception. The obverse has a strong head of Liberty with a fair amount of definition, and the word LIBERTY is clear above, but the date below is very weak. The reverse lacks partial definition as usual and for Jefferson Head cents, the reverse always shows considerably more wear than the obverse. An enigmatic issue believed to have been struck outside of the mint as no punch linkages are known to match these with existing coinage. Nevertheless, these obviously circulated along with other large cents of the period and have been included with the series since the advent of Large cent collecting. Furthermore, these may have been some sort of contract coinage pattern, created to see if a private firm could take over coinage from the struggling Philadelphia Mint. Rarely are these offered at all, and seldom without significant surface problems. The present coin is a welcome exception and a memorable offering. Identifiable by a minor nick at the back of Liberty's head at the junction with the cap.

#001386



4217 1796 S-83. Rarity-4. Liberty Cap. Sharpness of VG. Dark olive surfaces that show minor porosity and a couple of thin scratches cross the lower portions of Liberty's hair into the left field. Other thin scratches on the periphery of the reverse. A few edge dents but the devices are all clear and this one is decent for the modest grade.





4218 1796 S-91. Rarity-3. Liberty Cap. Sharpness of VF. The surfaces show uniform microporosity. Smooth wear and pleasing otherwise, with no edge problems or significant surface issues from circulation. These Liberty cap cents are tough to find in high grade or with problem-free surfaces, this one more in the average category.

4219 1798 S-148. Rarity-1. First Hair Style. Fine-12. The surfaces have an average number of nicks from handling and circulation but the color is a muted dark brown that is evenly distributed. A good visual appearance for this early 1798 vintage cent.

Trio of large cents: ☆ 1798 S-182. Rarity-4. Style 2 Hair. Fine-12. There a handful of light obverse marks and lines beneath handsome medium brown patina. The surfaces are otherwise smooth and hard ☆ 1828 N-10. Rarity-1. Small Wide Date. Sharpness of a strong AU. A balanced chocolate-brown obverse and reverse reveal subtle hints of an ever so delicate underlying cleaning☆ 1841 N-3. Rarity-2. EF-45 or nearly so. There are, however, two short scratches at the lower left obverse rim, as well as a minor obverse field flaw at 3:00. (Total: 3 pieces)

Scarce High-Grade 1800/79 S-190 Large Cent





4221 1800/79 S-190. Rarity-3. EF-40 (NGC). The color is a nice even brown and the surfaces are average or nearly so for this early large cent. Bold 7 below the 8, and unusual overdate of the century figure. Scattered handling marks on both sides with a couple of small areas of micro porosity best seen with a strong loupe. The overdate feature is what makes this variety so popular, and for good reason. Scarce and always in strong demand.

4222 1801 S-213. Rarity-2. VF-25 with strong claims to a higher grade. Olive-brown patina bathes this appealing "collector quality" specimen. There is a hint of peripheral softness near the wave-like die cracks that hallmark the upper right obverse of this distinctive variety, otherwise the definition is quite uniform throughout.

4223 1801 S-222. Rarity-1. EF-40 DETAILS (ANACS). "Corroded." Deep olive brown with excellent sharpness for the grade. No marks are seen with the unassisted eye and the overall appeal is strong despite faint, uniform granularity.

4224 1802 S-225. Rarity-3. VF-20. A very early die state of this variety, lacking the impressed denticles that are normally seen just inside the lower right obverse rim. Breen lists this state as "extremely rare" in his Encyclopedia of Early U.S. Cents. Neither Sheldon nor Noyes even address the possibility of this variety existing in this state. A pleasing shade of chocolate-brown toning augments both sides of this noteworthy middle grade specimen.

4225 1802 S-226. Rarity-3. VF-30. The obverse hair definition is particularly bold, and is actually indicative of a full EF grading. Honest medium brown patina embellishes underlying surfaces that lack the porosity and/or granularlity typically encountered on early U.S. coppers.

4226 1803 S-251. Rarity-2. Small Date, Small Fraction. Sharpness of a strong VF. The obverse of this olive-brown example displays a hint of uniform microgranularity. The reverse is just a bit rougher.

blends into the surfaces but nothing distracting. Later die state with a thin crack in the upper portion of the wreath, another through star 11. For identification a dull scuff is noted below the sixth star and a curved shallow scratch is found below the right stem end on the lower reverse. A condition rarity for the specialist.

#001546

Rare Uncirculated 1812 S-289 Cent MS-62 BN (PCGS)



1812 S-289. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Lustrous and mostly golden brown with some hints of faded red on the reverse. Sharply struck at the centers with Liberty's tresses and facial details showing bold definition. The reverse wreath foliage is boldly detailed. The die states are advanced with pronounced flow lines on both the obverse and reverse. The obverse, in particular, shows nice centering. The dentilation is complete all the way around on the obverse, albeit somewhat faint in areas. The reverse border dentilation appears to be entirely missing, something we can ascribe to die wear. Although considered to be a common variety overall, the great majority of examples seen are well circulated. Walter Breen in his Encyclopedia of Early United States Copper Cents enumerates scarcely more than a dozen examples that are above than EF level, of which only two were Uncirculated. PCGS has certified 1812 Large Date cents (two different Sheldon varieties) as MS-62 or finer on fewer than 10 occasions over a span of more

than two decades.

PCGS Population: 4, 5 finer within the Large Date designation (MS-66 BN finest).

#001564

1812 S-289. Rarity-1. EF-45. Minor obverse rim bruises are noted at 5:30, 8:00, and 11:00, however the overall surface quality is quite nice for this Classic Head type coin. A chocolate-brown obverse and reverse are both entirely free of any of the planchet roughness and porosity that plague the typical survivor of this design.

Uncirculated 1806 Large Cent NGC MS-62 BN



4227 1806 S-270. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (NGC). Deep golden brown surfaces with no heavy marks, strong design elements, and soft underlying lustre. A natural planchet flaw, as struck can be seen at NT in the denomination. Among the five finest examples of the date certified within the BN designation by NGC.

NGC Census: 2; 3 finer within the designation (MS-64 BN finest).

Mint State 1809 Large Cent





4228 1809 S-280. Rarity-2. MS-61 BN (NGC). A scarce date in high grades, particularly so in Uncirculated condition. The present coin has medium to dark brown toning with traces of tan peeking through from the fields. Close examination will find a nick or shallow scratch that

4230

- 4231 1813 S-292. Rarity-2. VF-35. This olive-brown example offers a naked eye appearance that clearly surpasses that of the pedestrian Classic Head Large Cent at this numerical grade level. Balanced olive-brown toning completes the allure of this notable coin.
- **4232 1816 Newcomb-7. Rarity-3. AU-50.** Smooth, hard fields and design elements are immersed in shades of rich brown patina. The underlying surfaces retain a degree of subtle, satin-like lustre.
- 4233 1816 N-9. Rarity-3. AU-58. A very early die state of this uncommon variety, with there being unusually bold obverse milling. The date, moreover, exhibits traces of wide repunching to the left of the 81 that is not at all mentioned by either Newcomb or Noyes. Satiny underlying lustre is accompanied by a pleasant shade of medium brown patina. Any die state of this variety is quite elusive at or above the grade level offered here.
- 4234 1817 N-11. Rarity-1. 13 Stars. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Glossy brown with tinges of lighter tan around the rims and ample lustre to please the eye. The strike is sharp although both dies show wear with the devices being drawn toward the rims. Minor softness on the high points as expected.

 #001594





- 4235 1817 N-14. Rarity-1. 13 Stars. MS-64 RB (PCGS). A lovely specimen having frosty devices and satiny fields. Perhaps 40% mint orange deepening to golden brown with delicate pink and blue iridescent highlights. Almost certainly from the celebrated Randall Hoard. PCGS has certified relatively few 1817 cents as "RB," and only two as "RD." Worth a generous bid from the advanced *Matron Head* specialist. #001595
- 4236 1817 N-14. Rarity-1. 13 Stars. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Light brown with a couple of minor darker specks on the obverse and reverse. The strike is typical with a few areas showing bluntness on the wreath, and the stars lack their radial lines as always. A small nick between the 17 is present and another in the field before Liberty's nose. Pleasing overall.
- 4237 1818 N-6. Rarity-1. AU-55 or better. There are a few rather minor reverse spots, otherwise this light brown example enjoys plenty of surface life beneath the toning.
- 4238 1818 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Delightfully smooth surfaces with even medium brown toning throughout. The strike is sharp on Liberty and the wreath, the stars encircled by a thin die crack common to this marriage. Liberty's cheek is particularly pleasing for an early Coronet cent.

 #001600





4239 1819 N-8. Rarity-1. Small Date. MS-63 RB (PCGS). A lovely example with faded mint red on both the obverse and reverse with

far more red remaining than brown incursions. Rather well struck and preserved, with no annoying spots or bagmarks that are deep. For identification there is a minor scratch in the left obverse field and a short series of dull related chatter marks above Liberty's head. Scarce and desirable with so much color remaining and a coin any collector will be proud of.

#001607

- 4240 1819 N-9. Rarity-1. Small Date. MS-62 BN and bordering on the Choice category. An abundance of velvet-like mint bloom is accented by the slightest hints of faded mint color at the most protected locations. Medium brown toning completes this wonderfully "fresh" example.
- **4241 1819 N-10. Rarity-4. Small Date. AU-53.** Deeper patination is noted at the upper left obverse, otherwise the surfaces largely offer chocolate-brown toning over a significant degree of retained mint frost
- 4242 1820 N-13. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A satiny and lustrous coin with smooth surfaces and a pleasing appearance. The color is an even dark brown with no spotting of any measure. A couple of shallow keg marks are found on Liberty's face, inevitable evidence of effective shipping. Obverse halo die crack surrounds Liberty.

#001615

4243 1820 N-13. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Struck with a fine wallop from the dies, with each curls defined sweetly. Toned with an attractive brownish-tan with traces of golden intermixed. There are some minor toning spots that blend into the surfaces and distract little. Usual encircling die crack linking the stars to the date.

#001615





4244 1827 N-11. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A sharp example of this variety and date with excellent hard copper surfaces. Remarkably well preserved and boldly struck, this one shows just a hint of carbon on the upper reverse and a speck or two elsewhere, much finer than average and scarce as such.

#001651

- 4245 1828 N-6. Rarity-1. Large Date. AU-58 (PCGS). Tan with brassygold highlights on the obverse and reverse. The strike is sharp and the surfaces decent with a few minor nicks from handling and traces of carbon. Rusted dies in evidence on the obverse, and the reverse die was rotated 25° counter clockwise when struck.

 #001654
- 4246 1830 N-8. Rarity-1. Large Letters. AU-58 (PCGS). Delightful smooth surfaces that show a whisper of wear on the high points, toned an even and delightful brown. The strike is sharp enough with just a few stars lacking their absolute centers, and the surfaces are pleasing.

 #001672

1831 N-6. Rarity-1. Large Letters. MS-62 BN (PCGS). A prodigious strike with excellent results on this one. The color is a mix of golden brown with a tinge of blue, surfaces are pleasing and the overall appeal is strong on this coin.





- 4248 1831 N-8. Rarity-3. Large Letters. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Mostly red with a couple of minor carbon spots, one below the fourth star, final star and a smaller one on ER of LIBERTY, and on the reverse below the bar, rather minor considering the generous gift of color that this one has. Boldly struck throughout and a scarcer variety too, with the large letters reverse. Shallow thin die crack on the left side of the reverse legend, good surfaces and pleasing.
- 4249 1832 N-3. Rarity-1. Large Letters. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Hard surfaces that show pleasing lighter brown hues with a mix of bluish iridescence. The surfaces are clean and Liberty's face shows just minor traces of dull marks that blend into her cheek with ease. A little better date than average, overlooked generally but tough to find when you want one.

 #001687
- 4250 1833 N-2. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Toned with dark brown hues throughout. The surfaces are average with a few minor facial nicks but the strike is sharp and the coin lacks the carbon spotting that is seen on many. Usual die cracks on both sides.
- 4251 1833 N-5. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (PCGS). "Horned 8" variety. Lovely light brown throughout with a tinge of blue adhering to the devices. The strike is sharp, the obverse and reverse sport encircling die cracks and the surfaces are pleasing. Desirable in every way despite the modest grade. Free of carbon or spotting distractions of any consequence.

 #001696
- 4252 1833 N-6. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Golden-tan in color with hints of blue near the devices. The strike is sharp, the surfaces hard and attractive. Outstanding eye appeal for the modest grade, with a good strike and beautiful color that shows no distractions.

 #001696
- 4253 1834 N-1. Rarity-1. Small 8, Large Stars, Medium Letters. MS-60 or essentially so. Light friction is noted at the obverse high points of this medium brown specimen. A full measure of satiny underlying lustre, however, is entirely indicative of a Mint State coin.
- 4254 1844 N-1. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN and enjoying noteworthy originality and visual appeal. There is some trivial rim disturbance at the upper right obverse, otherwise this boldly struck olive-brown example would easily warrant a higher grade.
- 4255 1847 N-1. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (PCGS). An attractive coin with a fair amount of mint color remaining in the protected areas and eye pleasing light brown elsewhere. No spots of consequence and the strike is bold. Sharply repunched date left, and a few low areas are seen on Liberty's neck. One shallow scratch along her jaw line from a gem grade.

 #001877

4256 1847 N-6. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN. Traces of mint red still cling to the deepest areas of the devices. In light of the degree of satiny vibrance, and the overall surface quality of this example, it is certainly reasonable to assert that this pleasant coin is of premium quality for its numerical grade. Moreover, condition census and auction appearance records confirm the difficulty associated with acquiring upper grade survivors of this variety.





- 257 1849 N-28. Rarity-3. MS-65 RB (NGC). The surfaces of this meticulously struck coin still retain nearly half of their original mint color on both the obverse and reverse. Shimmering velvet-silk mint bloom ably completes this outstanding example. With the published condition census for this die variety containing only three coins within the Mint State grade range, it is quite clear that this Gem is easily among the finest extant.

 #001887
- **4258 1850 N-7. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** Sharply struck by worn dies with the color an appealing even brown throughout and lacking any spots or carbon incursions. Delightfully satin-smooth on Liberty's cheek and neck.

#001889





4259 1850 N-10/21. Rarity-2+. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Frosty mint orange surfaces with exceptional lustre and eye appeal. A few tiny flecks can be found under low magnification, as is typical for RD examples of this date; here the flecks are completely unobtrusive to the unassisted eye. Tied for finest RD example of the date certified by PCGS. Sharply struck in all quarters.

PCGS Population: 21; none finer within the RD designation. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder. #001891

- 4260 1850 N-10/21. Rarity-2+. MS-62 BN. Deep chocolate brown with heady chestnut highlights. Nicely struck on the obverse, a trifle weak in places on the reverse. Two small patches of detritus are seen at the bottom of the reverse wreath. Late die state, reverse rim cuds at 12:00 and 2:00.
- 4261 1854 N-11. Rarity-2. MS-64 RB (PCGS). A firm strike on all devices including the stars and leaves and the surfaces are smooth. The color is a mix of reddish-orange and tawny-tan to brown, likely from natural fading over the past century and a half.

 #001905

Choice 1855 Proof Cent N-10, Rarity-5 As Proof



2x photo

1855 N-10. Slanted 55. Rarity-5, as Proof. Proof-64 RB (PCGS)

An exceptional Proof large cent with unusually bold reflectivity in the mirrored fields. Crisply defined, lustrous and well-frosted motifs give the design features pleasing contrast against the fields. The obverse is essentially fully vibrant mint red with a few faint hairlines and scattered light spots that appear old and inactive. These are easily forgiven upon inspection, as the eye appeal is outstanding. The reverse has nicely toned to even violet tinged red-brown with a small accent of blue-green near the center. While a relatively available variety among the Proof large cents, all such coins are respectably scarce and this example stands out among them as a superb example of the type.

PCGS Population: 5, 3 finer within the RB designation (Proof-66 RB finest). #001995



4262



4263 1855 N-10. Rarity-1. Sharpness of Mint State, cleaned. Appearance of a Proof. Toned with attractive deep blue and brown in the reflective fields, with a bold strike and generally clean surfaces. However, there are moderate hairlines from a past wiping or cleaning that diminish the reflectivity. No signs of a wire edge or fin

SMALL CENTS

Popular 1856 Flying Eagle Cent Rarity





4264 1856 Snow-9. Flying Eagle. Proof-62 (NGC). Lustrous copper-gold surfaces with some woodgrain appearance to the toning. Scattered hairlines are seen, these alone the source of the grade—the strike is substantial and no other marks sully the overall appearance. Among the most popular—and scarcest—of all small cent issues, 1856 to date.

#002037

4265

Sharp Gem MS-65 1857 Flying Eagle Cent Coveted NGC "★" Designation





1857 Flying Eagle. MS-65★ (NGC). A splendid Gem having nicely reflective fields—especially on the reverse. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes and wisps of violet. The devices are satiny (on the obverse) and frosty (on the reverse). The plumage of the eagle is sharp in all areas including the tailfeathers; many examples seen show softness in this area, but this one has bold tailfeathers. The wreath foliage is bold virtually everywhere except for a touch of softness at a couple of cotton leaves in the upper-right quadrant. Although certified by NGC as a circulation strike, we think that an argument could be made for a Proof attribution; we invite prospective bidders to examine this beauty for themselves and draw their own conclusions.

NGC Census: 1, none finer within the ★ category.

Close examination reveals one or two lintmarks and several of the diagnostic features described by Walter Breen for this date in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins.* 1722-1989.





N.S. Countermark on 1857 Flying Eagle cent. Sharpness of Fine. A bold and large serrated rectangle contains the initials N. S. with the host coin in Very Good condition. This particular countermark was saved by Norman Stack for many years in his desk.

From the Stack Family Collection.

Gem Mint State 1858 Flying Eagle Cent Large Letters





4267 1858 Large Letters. MS-65 (NGC). Bright golden brown with intense lustre and eye appeal to match. The strike is unusually bold even though the fields show the lightly rippled effect of die wear. Choice in all regards and certain to find a new home when the bidding terminates on this lot.

Snow's Type I or High Leaves reverse, alternately called Type of 1857: "The inner leaves near the base of the C and T in CENT are about in line with the base of the word. Boldly defined wreath elements. These were probably leftover dies from 1857. These are seen on a little less than half of the 1858 issues overall and are paired with the Large Letters obverse about three to four times more than with the Small Letters obverse."

#002019





4268 1859 MS-64 (ANACS). Highly lustrous golden tan surfaces. Struck from a later state of the dies, with flow lines in the fields and some die cracks on the reverse. A small number of ticks are observed on the obverse when viewed with a glass.





4269 1861 Proof-63 (PCGS). Medium golden surfaces with reflective fields and lightly dusted motifs. Crisply struck, as should be expected. Some light flecks come to the fore under low magnification. The Bowers reference on the series notes an estimated Proof distribution for the date of 400 to 500 pieces, though the author cautions: "Such estimates vary widely, and I have seen numbers as low as 100 and as high as 1,000."

Accompanied by an $\it Eagle~Eye$ sticker. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

#002256





1862 MS-65 (**NGC**). A satiny golden tan specimen with a bold strike and plenty of lustre. Gem quality all the way.





4271 **1864 Copper-nickel. Proof-64 (NGC).** Reflective golden fields and frosty motifs display rich rose, blue, and sea green iridescence. A few faint hairlines keep this beauty from a far finer grade. From an estimated Proof distribution for the date of 800 to 1,000 pieces.





4272 1864 Bronze. Proof-64 RD (PCGS). Chiefly mint orange with stippled violet adding a pleasing woodgrain effect. Nicely struck with crisp design elements against reflective fields. A scarce issue in Proof as any Indian cent specialist will testify. Regarding the Proof mintage for this first year of bronze cent coinage, the Bowers reference tells an interesting tale: "The *Guide Book* suggests that just 150 Proofs were made, an enticingly low number that is often quoted, but I suspect it may be on the low side. In 1977 in his *Encyclopedia of Proof Coins* Walter Breen stated that 100 or so were struck, also very enticing. My guess: 400 to 500." Mintage opinions aside, the present Proof 1864 Bronze cent is a scarcity well worth serious bidding attention.

#00227

4273





1864 Bronze. MS-63 RB (ANACS). Bright and lustrous mint orange with some pale blue and tan highlights. Choice for the grade. Circular lathe marks present on the Indian's portrait, clash marks on the reverse. Now for the amazing part! A heavy obverse die break runs completely across the coin, rim to rim, from the dentils at 2:00, grazing the side of the O in OF, then across the field and through the central most feather in the headdress, then through the T in LIBERTY to the ear where it veers slightly left along the cheek and mouth, then out into the field again and through the I in UNITED, terminating in the dentils at 7:00; along the way several cuds have formed. This is a spectacular die state—in 48 years of hobby interest, the present writer (FVV) has never seen the likes of this. Definitely a terminal die state and definitely a rarity. Specialists take note: bid as though you mean it when this lot crosses the auction block, for it is far more than "just" an 1864 bronze Indian cent.

#002077

Call our consignment specialists toll free to include your individual coins or complete collection in an upcoming auction.

NY: 800-566-2580 • NH: 866-811-1804

Superb Gem Uncirculated 1864-L Indian Cent NGC MS-67 BN

None Certified Finer





4274 1864-L MS-67 BN (NGC). A satiny and highly lustrous beauty exhibiting deep brown surfaces aglow with rich red and fiery gold at the rims. Sharply struck from boldly clashed dies, the evidence heaviest on the obverse where a wreath seemingly surrounds the Indian's bust. Struck later in the year after the designer's initial, L, was added to the vertical ribbon immediately behind the Indian's neck. Multiple times more scarce and desirable than its counterpart without the L, especially at the "wonder" grade offered here. Indeed, no example of the date has been graded finer than the present coin in any color designation by NGC. In fact, the present coin is the only MS-67 BN example certified by that firm. One of those instances where quality readily equates to rarity and desirability.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any color designation. #002079

4275 Semi-key Indian cent foursome: ☆ 1867 VG-10. Scattered marks on woodgrain surfaces ☆ 1869 Good-4. Medium golden tan ☆ 1870 Good-6. Medium tan with good eye appeal ☆ 1871 Net Good-4, sharpness of VG but small digs at the point of the Indian's neck. (Total: 4 pieces)





4276 1868 MS-65 RD (NGC). Fiery lustre ignites both sides of this frosty semi-key Indian cent. The obverse is largely bright golden orange while the reverse treats the viewer to a display of richly varied red and orange hues. Additionally, the strike is a sharp as you will ever see on an 1868 cent. Only three examples of the date have received a finer grade in the RD category from NGC. Gem quality, readily apparent and "ripe for the pickin'."

NGC Census: 14; 3 finer within the designation (all MS-66 RD).





4277 **1870 MS-64 RB (NGC).** Doubled Die Reverse, doubling plainest at N in ONE and EN in CENT; normal obverse. Frosty mint orange blends richly with violet and red while broad cartwheels spin across the fiery surfaces. A sharp and pleasing coin for the assigned grade.

#002098

Gem Proof 1877 Indian Cent NGC Proof-66 RB





4278 1877 Proof-66 RB (NGC). Rich mint orange tempered with bright golden hues. Deep mirror fields and frosty motifs form a much deeper cameo than typically seen for the date. From an estimated Proof distribution of 1,250 to 1,500 pieces. Owing to the rarity of the 1877 cent in *Mint State*, an undue amount of acquisition pressure has devolved onto the Proofs of the date. The present specimen ranks high in the listing of RB Proofs of the date certified thus far by NGC. A splendid opportunity.

NGC Census: 14; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-67 RB). #002319

4279 1877 AG-3. Smooth golden brown with a few light marks, nothing serious, and with a well-worn obverse rim at 12:00; the reverse is much sharper.





4280 1878 MS-65 RD (NGC). Frosty mint orange surfaces yield exceptional lustre and a crisp strike. A large acorn-like die chip can be seen at the Indian's jawline. Far scarcer than thought in high grades, with blazing RD examples such as the present beauty always a welcomed acquisition in any collection. Decidedly worthy of the assigned grade.

NGC Census: 11; 4 finer within the designation (all MS-66 RD). #002132





4281 1879 Proof-66 RB (NGC). A flashy deep orange-red specimen with reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs, and with plenty of fiery golden brilliance in the protected areas. Choice for the grade and among the finest RB Proofs of the date certified thus far by NGC. NGC Census: 28; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-67 RB).





4282 1882 Proof-67 BN (PCGS). Tied for finest graded within any color designation by PCGS. Deeply lustrous golden brown with chocolate highlights and a wash of electric blue iridescence. Literally "as fine as it gets" when it comes to Proof 1882 Indian cents! PCGS Population: 5; none finer within any color designation. #002333





1884 Proof-66 RB (NGC). Lustrous deep orange-red with some 4283 fiery golden brilliance in the recessed areas. #002340

1884 Proof-64 RB (NGC) (A). Called Red Brown by NGC, but 4284 this is not accurate as there is no brown coloration. Fiery mint red color blends in with shades of gold, orange, and magenta. The obverse shows an area that has a minor scuff, but it is accounted for in the numerical grade, and did not preclude CAC from awarding this coin a green sticker.

Housed in an older generation NGC holder. #002340

4285 1885 Proof-65 BN (PCGS). Impressive violet iridescence graces both sides of this golden brown Proof Indian cent.





1885 MS-65 RD (PCGS) (A). A lustrous red coin that has abun-4286 dant eye appeal. This coin's features are well struck and display virtually no marks to the unaided eye. #002153

4287 1886 Type I. Proof-66 BN (PCGS). Deep chocolate brown with exceptional eye appeal.

> Type I, the lowest feather points between I and C in AMERICA. #002345





1886 Type II. Proof-66 BN (NGC). Chocolate brown devices con-4288 trast nicely with reflective deep violet and lilac fields. Choice for the grade with exceptional eye appeal. Among the 10 finest BN Proofs of the date certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 8; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-67 BN). Type II obverse, lowest feather points between C and A.

4289 1886 Type II. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). Deep violet and neon blue iridescence dominates both sides. Nominally scarcer than its Type I counterpart as a Proof.

> Type II, lowest feather points between C and A in AMERICA. #092345

Small cent selection: ☆ 1887 Proof-60 BN, cleaned long ago, now 4290 naturally retoned ☆ 1909 Indian MS-62 RD. Choice for the grade with excellent color and lustre \$\pm\$ 1909 V.D.B. MS-63 RD. Fiery golden highlights abound ☆ 1909 Lincoln. MS-60, cleaned long ago ☆ 1909-S Lincoln. MS-60, brushed, dark reverse toning in places. (Total: 5 pieces)





4291 1889 Proof-66 BN (NGC). Glossy chocolate brown with a rich array of pale rose and violet iridescence. A lovely representative example of the date and grade combination.

#002354

4292 1894 Proof-63 RB (PCGS). Tinges of original mint color mellows to brown and blue shades. Attractive reflectivity is seen on both sides, and a small mark on the cheek is mentioned for accuracy. Housed in a first generation PCGS slab.

4293 1894/1894 FS-301. Snow-1. MS-62 BN (PCGS). This one is quite attractive with tinges of original red in the protected areas and medium brown elsewhere. The surfaces are free of spots or problems, and the coin has a pleasing overall appearance. Close examination finds a couple of dull nicks on Liberty's face and neck. The bold repunched date is clear with a loupe and remains one of the most dramatic of the entire series.

#092187





1900 MS-67 RB (NGC) . A blazing beauty with rich mint 4294 orange surfaces tempered with rose and deep gold. A frosty, lustrous coin that deserves careful inspection.

NGC Census: 5; none finer within any designation.

1900 MS-65 RD (PCGS) (A). A bright, lustrous red cent that 4295 shows minimal marks and a small number of spots on the surface.





1903 Proof-66 RD (PCGS). Reflective and fiery mint orange sur-4296 faces exhibit robust cartwheel lustre and delightful mint brilliance; the reverse affords a lively violet glow. #002398





4297 1903 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Bright and fiery mint orange shares the reflective surfaces with splashes of lively violet and gold.

4298 1906 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Toned in red, magenta, brown, and blue iridescent hues and highly reflective fields give this Indian Head cent nice visual appeal. There are some spots noted on the surfaces, which limit the grade, but do not distract from the overall look.

Incredible and Likely Unique 1906 Indian Cent in Gold Plated in the Red Book



1906 Indian Cent. Struck in Gold. AU-58 (NGC). 18.3 mm (horizontal) X 18.1 mm (vertical). 1.1 mm to 1.2 mm thick. Plain Edge. Lovely olive gold fields join yellow gold lustre and coppery highlights in the protected areas. This specimen weighs 64.4 grains and was probably struck on a quarter eagle planchet, which should weigh 64.5 grains. The physical size of the planchet is also very similar to that of a quarter eagle (17.78 mm), the slightly larger diameter of this specimen accounted for by the spread during striking of the soft gold to fill the larger diameter collar (19.05 mm) of an Indian cent.

Only a handful of Indian Head cents in gold of various dates are known. The most frequently encountered Indian cent in gold is the 1900, which is estimated at two to four specimens, according to various sources. We have traced two specimens: 1) John A. Beck (A. Kreisberg, January 1975, Lot 609), later sold as Auction '89:856, again as part of the 1991 ANA Sale (B&M, August 1991, Lot 4103) and now owned by error collector Mike Byers; 2) 1993 ANA Sale (Heritage, July 1993, Lot 8000). Although the uspatterns.com web site reports that "With regard to the 1900, 3 or 4 are believed to exist including the circulated 1993 ANA example and the PCGS65 Col Green, Beck, Byers coin," this estimate might be on the high side. A 1900 in gold is pictured as coin 6 in figure 131 of Don Taxay's Counterfeit, Mis-Struck and Unofficial U.S. Coins, but it is hard to determine whether or not this is one of the above two listed specimens. The 1900 is listed as Pollock 1990, referencing the 1991 ANA Sale specimen, and it is also listed in Judd's Appendix B. A 1900 specimen in the Dewitt Smith collection was purchased by Virgil Brand in 1908 and is listed in his ledgers as #46973, but

it is not clear whether this is one of the pieces cited above. Also known is a silver 1900 specimen struck from the same, rusted dies used to produce the gold specimens. The 1907 is referenced in several places, including Judd's Appendix B, but has not been seen at auction recently. It is not inconceivable that other dates exist, as well as additional specimens of known dates.

The origins of these gold Indian Cents are today unknown, but they are clearly made from Federal U.S. dies and struck on what are probably quarter eagle planchets. These breathtaking off-metal coins are in all probability pieces de caprice made specially for collectors at the beginning of the 20th century. The cataloguer of the 1991 ANA Sale specimen surmised that mint engraver George T. Morgan was responsible for their manufacture, as many other pieces de caprice are attributable to him. The Beck specimen traces its pedigree to St. Louis coin dealer B.G. Johnson and Col. E.H.R. Green, the latter of whom clearly had connections at the mint, since he was at one time in possession of all five known 1913 Liberty nickels. Whatever the origin of this 1906 Indian cent in gold, it is clearly extremely rare if not unique; as such, it would be the showpiece of any carefully assembled collection of Indian Head cents or off-metal strikings.

This exact specimen is plated in the "Significant U.S. Mint Errors" section of the current Red Book and was also the cover coin for the June 2004 issue of *Longacre's Ledger*.

From Stack's/ANR's sale of the Medio and Henry Da Cost Gomez Collections, June 2004, lot 4097. Thanks to Nancy Green, Michael Hodder, Rick Snow, Saul Teichman, David Tripp and the uspatterns.com site for research assistance then and now.

1908-S MS-64 RB (NGC). Warm and deep orange melds nicely with deeper tan and brown on the frosty, lustrous surfaces. From the first year of branch mint cent coinage.

#002233

4300





4301 1909-S Indian. Genuine (PCGS). Surfaces of Mint State quality, corrosion spots at TED and STA on obverse. Frosty mint orange with nice lustre. A low-mintage key date—just 309,000 were struck. #002239

4302 1909 V.D.B. MS-66 RD (PCGS). Crimson red with golden accents in places on this first year of issue Gem. The strike is sharp and the surfaces outstanding, with no carbon flecks to distract the eye. Impressive quality.

Housed in an old style green label PCGS holder. #002425

Gem RD Mint State 1909-S V.D.B. Indian Cent





4303 1909-S V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS). A frosty and lustrous mint orange specimen with more than its share of eye appeal. A pleasing example of this key date, and a coin that holds up well to careful scrutiny.

#002428





4304 1909-S V.D.B. MS-63 RD (NGC). A lustrous example of this key date issue with no spots and a sharp strike. The surfaces are excellent and virtually free of contact. A solid example of this key date.

#002428





4305 1909-S V.D.B. MS-61 RD (NGC). Frosty mint orange with strong lustre and the arm's-length appeal of a much finer grade. Traces of an old reverse fingerprint probably account for the grade.

#002428

Pleasing Gem Proof 1909 Lincoln Cent





4306 1909 Lincoln. Proof-66 RD (PCGS). Lustrous mint orange surfaces blend to deep sunset orange at the rims. A pleasing example—only a half dozen Proofs of the date have been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS within the RD designation. One of 2,618 Proofs of the issue produced, a slightly larger amount than was struck for its earlier counterpart with V.D.B. on the reverse.

#003305





4307 1909-S Lincoln. MS-65 RD (PCGS). A boldly struck frosty red beauty with exceptional lustre and with eye appeal to match. A pleasing woodgrain effect shows up under low magnification. From a modest mintage for the date of just over 1.8 million pieces, and a well-respected semi-key date as such. Gem quality in all regards. #002434





4308 1911 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Deep fiery mint orange surfaces tempered with pale violet and rose iridescence. From a Proof mintage for the date of 1,725 pieces, a modest figure within the 1909-1916 era of Proof Lincoln cents. Choice for the grade with exceptional eye appeal.

#003310





4309 1911 Proof-65 BN (PCGS). Deep golden brown with a fiery red underglow. Sharply rendered and especially appealing for the grade. #003309





4310 1912 Proof-65 BN (PCGS). Deep golden brown with a slight olive cast. Bold design elements and immaculate surfaces hold up well to close-in examination.

#003312





4311 1913 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Blazing lustre and richly varied gold and orange toning grace the surfaces of this near-pristine Proof Lincoln cent. Much more "R" than "B" in this equation, especially on the obverse. A few light toning flecks can be seen under low magnification yet the overall appeal is still substantial.

Key Date 1914-D Lincoln Cent





312 1914-D MS-63 RD (PCGS). Frosty mint red surfaces show strong cartwheel lustre. A few toning flecks are noted and two sizeable spots can be seen on the reverse near the denomination. As rare as the 1909-S V.D.B. issue when found at MS-63 or better.





4313 1916 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Bright and lustrous mint orange on the obverse with a satiny blend of red, gold, sea green, and electric blue iridescence on the reverse. Choice in all regards, with exceptional eye appeal and lively surface highlights.

4314 1919 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Blazing mint orange surfaces glow with rich lustre and delightful eye appeal. Choice aesthetically and well within the requirements of the grade.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder. #002515





4315 1919-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). Satiny and highly lustrous mint orange surfaces with some deepening red on the high points. Nicely struck; this date is frequently found wanting in central details. A visual treat with the eye appeal of a higher grade.

1927-D MS-65 RB (NGC). Lustrous pale orange surfaces show pale violet woodgrain highlights. Choice overall.





4317 1936 Brilliant Proof-64 RD (NGC). Highly lustrous pale mint orange with a crisp strike and nice reflectivity. From the first year of Proof coinage in the denomination since 1916.

#003335





4318 1955 Doubled Die. MS-63 RB (NGC). Mostly full red with just a touch of blue on the high points of the design and a couple of tiny nicks in the fields. Sharply struck and with obverse doubling so pronounced these cents are the blunder of wonder. How could these have escaped notice? They obviously did and entered circulation, many as the two cents of change carefully inserted into cigarette packs sold in vending machines. What an opportunity that person had to acquire a number of this most famous 20th-century error.





4319 1955 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 RB (ANACS). Mellowing mint red on surfaces that were well protected over the years. A good strike is present. A few light marks are scattered on the obverse which accounts for the grade assigned.

#002826

TWO-CENT PIECES

Two two-cent pieces: ☆ 1864 Small Motto. Sharpness MS-60 or finer, cleaned long ago, now retoned. A scarcity from the first year of the denomination ☆ 1866 sharpness of AU, noticeably cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)

4321 1864 Small Motto. VF-25 (PCGS). Medium chocolate brown with a fully readable motto on the obverse. Far scarcer than its Large Motto counterpart in all grades.

#003579





4322 1864 Large Motto. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). A beautiful blend of rose, crimson, and violet adorns the mirror fields and frosty motifs. Mark-free save for a tiny lint mark, as struck, at the top of the obverse ribbon. Gem quality all the way!

4323 1865 Plain 5. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Frosty and highly lustrous with rich woodgrain toning highlights on the obverse.





4324 1867 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Soft rose and tan highlights adorn reflective mint orange surfaces. Pleasing woodgrain effect.





1868 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Soft mint orange and olive-brown vie for dominance on the obverse while the reverse enjoys a crisp display of rose and violet against a pale orange background. The reverse in particular reveals a pleasing woodgrain effect.

#003637

1869 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Bold mint orange softens to tan in places on the reflective fields and lightly dusted motifs. A few toning specks are noted #003640





1870 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). A generous amount of soft mint orange glows among the royal blue, rose, and deep golden tan highlights. Choice both visually and aesthetically. Numerous raised die polish lines can be seen under low magnification this piece may have been among the first examples produced from the die pair, struck when the polish marks were still fresh.

#003643

4325

4326





4328 1871 Doubled Die Obverse. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Doubling plainest at TRUST and the arrowhead below. Satiny mint orange highlights are tempered with rose and tan iridescence. A neat variety in a wholly satisfactory grade.

The Double Die feature is not noted on the PCGS insert. #003646





4329 1872 Proof-65 RD (NGC). A glittering deep orange Proof from the penultimate year of the design type. Sharp and lustrous with mirrored fields and faintly frosted motifs. Fewer than a half dozen Proofs of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen within the RD category by NGC. An excellent opportunity for a specialist in the series.

NGC Census: 20; 5 finer within the designation (all Proof-66 RD). #003650

4330 1872 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Deep scarlet and tan surfaces show a dusky face. Nicely reflective in the richly toned fields.

Gem Proof-Only 1873 Two Cents Close 3, PCGS Proof-65 RB





1873 Close 3. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). A Proof-only issue from the swan-song year of this short-lived denomination, one of 600 so-called "originals" struck with a Close 3 date style. Deep golden tan and brown meld smoothly with splashes of rich mint orange in an engaging arrangement. Royal blue iridescence enlivens the high points. Choice for the grade.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES





4332 1869 MS-66 (PCGS). None graded finer by PCGS. A frosty beauty with exceptional lustre, a bold strike, and pale golden toning highlights.

PCGS Population: 16; none finer. #003735

4333 **1881 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and somewhat satiny fields glow with pale golden toning. Choice for the grade.





1883 Proof-66 (PCGS). A lustrous Gem with frosty motifs and satiny, largely reflective fields, as is common for the era and design type. Choice for the grade.

#003779

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES





2x photo

4335 1859 Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC). A sparkling trime with reflective fields and frosty central devices aglow with a wealth of rich rose, crimson, and neon blue iridescence. One of 800 Proofs produced during the first year of Type III coinage in the series. A pretty piece that wears the grade mantel well.

NGC Census: 2; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-67 CAMEO finest). #083708

4336 1867 Proof-64 (PCGS). Mottled slate gray and blue toning over watery surfaces.

#003717

4337 **1867 Proof-63 (NGC).** Deeply mirrored fields display rich blue toning. Some minor hairlines account for the grade.

Housed in an older generation NGC holder.





2x photo

4338 1871 Proof-66 (PCGS) (A). A deeply toned Proof with frosty motifs and reflective fields. A rich array of fiery orange, gold, and pale neon blue graces both sides. From a Proof mintage for the date of 960 pieces.

PCGS Population: 24; 4 finer within the designation (all Proof-67). #003722





2x photo

4339 1871 Proof-64 (PCGS) (A). Magnificent iridescent blue and gold toning, the reverse with those two colors in perfect rings. The strike is bold. A few obverse lines under the toning while the reverse is a superb Gem. A coin that should be closely viewed as it appears to be conservatively graded.

#003722

4340 1872 Proof-64 (PCGS) . Light iridescent blue over light gray toning. Well struck. Good reflectivity is seen on this lovely little coin that had only 950 Proofs struck.

003723

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES





4341 1868 Proof-65 CAM (PCGS). Exceptional surface flash is exhibited by this lovely coin. Light toning is seen in the protected areas. No spots or other imperfections are noted that would detract from this marvelous coin. If you are looking for a super coin for you type set or your date set of Shield nickel Proofs, this coin could fill the bill.

4342 1876 Proof-65 CAM (PCGS). Virtually untoned, save for a streak of russet toning on the reverse, with ample contrast between the fields and reliefs. Some haziness can be seen on the surfaces.

Choice Proof-Only 1877 Shield Nickel





4343 1877 Proof-64 (PCGS). Pleasingly varied golden hues grace the satiny surfaces of this popular Proof-only Shield nickel issue. One of somewhat more than 510 Proofs of the date distributed and far scarcer than its Proof-only counterpart of the following year, an issue that saw a distribution of 2,350 pieces. Easily as attractive as many specimens of the date we have seen in finer grades.

#003831





4344 1882 Proof-67 CAMEO (PCGS). An impressive array of iridescent blue, rose gold and steel gray toning on surfaces that are nearly pristine. The strike is medallic in strength and adds greatly to this

coin's spectacular appearance. No spots or any other blemish is found which is a further indication of just how lovely this coin is. One would have to search long and hard to find a better Proof Shield Nickel of any date.

PCGS Population: 13; 1 finer (Proof-68 Cameo finest). #083837





1883 No CENTS. Proof-66 CAM (PCGS). Lightly dusted motifs and richly reflective fields exhibit a pleasing cameo contrast. From the first year and design type of the Liberty nickel series; the word CENTS was added later in the year creating a second type in the first year of the series! The present variety, sans CENTS, is slightly more scarce than its compatriot with CENTS in the design.

#083878





4346 1883 No CENTS. Proof-65 CAM (PCGS). A glittering cameo Proof with frosty motifs and mirror fields alive with fiery golden hues, especially on the obverse. Choice for the grade with pleasing visual impact.

#083878

4347 1883 No CENTS. MS-66 (PCGS). Glittering white lustre and free of carbon specks or spots. A well struck example of this single year type coin, with the expected light die cracks but unusually high lustre and eye appeal.

#003841

4348 1883 With CENTS. Proof-65 (PCGS). Largely brilliant with pale champagne highlights and a modest cameo contrast.

4349 1884 Proof-65 CAM (PCGS). Frosty motifs and reflective fields glow with warm champagne toning highlights.

4350 Five Proof Liberty nickels: ☆ 1884 Proof-60. Pale champagne with some cameo contrast, boldly repunched 1 in date ☆ 1887 Proof-62. Fiery golden hues grace both sides ☆ 1889 Proof-62. Largely brilliant with a touch of rich champagne ☆ 1907 Proof-60. Lustrous champagne surfaces. The smallest Proof mintage of the series ☆

4351 1884 GENUINE (PCGS). Proof. Traces of lacquer on reflective fields and frosty motifs. Boldly repunched 1 in date.

#083882

1908 Proof-62. Dusky golden hues on both sides. (Total: 5 pieces)





4352 1885 Proof-64 (NGC). Satiny fields and boldly rendered devices show soft lustre and varied pale rose highlights, especially in Miss Liberty's tresses. A pretty Proof of the date. The key date 1885 Liberty nickel is a rare prize in Mint State, a situation that places strong acquisition pressure on Proofs for date sets.





4353 1885 MS-64 (PCGS) Bold cartwheel lustre radiates on both obverse and reverse. Some light hints of golden highlights are seen on the obverse. A small scuff below between the date and Liberty's neck and a short mark between D S on the reverse hold the grade at the MS-64 level, as the surfaces are otherwise smooth and attractive. This is a key date to the Liberty nickel series in any grade, and this high-grade example would suit even the pickiest collector of the series.

#003846

4354 1886 Proof-64 (PCGS). Lightly frosted motifs and mirror fields form a faint though pleasing pale golden cameo.

4355 **1888 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Smoky amber and topaz iridescence graces both sides of this pleasing satiny Proof Liberty nickel.

4356 1890 Proof-65 (PCGS). The obverse is a splendid example of cameo contrast though the reverse is more satiny; pale golden hues adorn both sides.

#003888

4357 **1891 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Richly varied shades of gold grace the satiny fields and lightly textured motifs.





4358 1892 Proof-66 CAM (PCGS). A visually stunning Proof of the date, a coin with strong cameo contrast, rich lustre, and eye appeal that just won't quit. No CAM Proof of the date has been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 16; none finer within the designation. #083890

4359 1893 Proof-64 (PCGS). Lustrous with deep gold and blended rose highlights. Modest cameo contrast on both sides.

4360 Nickel five-cents quartet, all ANACS-certified: ☆ 1893 MS-62. Highly lustrous with a rich, even blend of gold and peach iridescence ☆ 1913-D Type I (2). MS-63. Frosty golden gray with nice lustre and a decent strike; AU-55. Medium steel gray with rose, blue, and gold toning highlights ☆ 1913-S Type I. MS-61. Lustrous golden gray with varied rose highlights. A nice group all told. (Total: 4 pieces)





4361 1894 Proof-66 (PCGS). A vivid array of bright rose, peach, and gold iridescence graces the satiny fields and lightly frosted motifs of this sharply rendered Gem. A small toning fleck is seen in the dentils right of the date, otherwise t is perfection.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder. #003892

4362 1895 Proof-64 (PCGS). Mixed champagne hues grace both sides of this lustrous and reflective Proof. #003893

4363 **1896 Proof-65 (NGC).** Satiny fields and lightly frosted motifs glisten with rich champagne and pale rose highlights.





4364 1897 Proof-66 (PCGS). A sparkling beauty with strong lustre and a whisper of varied golden toning.

#003895

4365 1898 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS). Frosted motifs and satiny, lightly mirrored fields glow with pale champagne lustre. Choice for the grade. #083896

4366 1899 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS). Frosty pale golden devices sit boldly against reflective golden fields.

#083897

4367 Liberty nickel threesome, all NGC-certified: ☆ 1899 MS-64 ☆ 1903 MS-63 ☆ 1905 MS-64. All are highly lustrous with varied golden toning highlights, and all are choice for their respective grades. (Total: 3 pieces)





4368 1900 Proof-66 CAM (PCGS). Gem quality with frosty devices and reflective fields that form a pleasing champagne contrast. #083898

4369 1901 Proof-64 (PCGS). Largely reflective and lustrous surfaces with rich deposits of golden toning, especially at the rims.

1902 Proof-65 (PCGS). Warm champagne toning graces satiny fields and lightly dusted motifs.

4371 1903 Proof-64 (PCGS). Lively pale champagne highlights are evenly distributed on lightly frosted motifs and mirrored fields. #003901

4372 1904 Proof-65 (PCGS). Intensely brilliant and equally reflective with a hint of rich golden toning.

4373 1905 Proof-65 (PCGS). Lustrous silver gray with a touch of pale sky blue at the rims and with a modicum of contrast between the devices and fields.

#003903





4374 1906 Proof-65 CAM (PCGS). Bright and lustrous with faintly frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields. A whisper of faint champagne completes the enchanting picture.

1907 Proof-65 (PCGS). Dusky champagne hues grace the satiny 4375 surfaces of this crisply struck and thoroughly appealing specimen.

1907 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS). A wash of pale golden toning graces 4376 the frosty motifs and mirror fields. A small patch of hairlines behind Miss Liberty's head accounts for the grade.





4377 1909 Proof-66 (NGC). Satiny reflective fields and frosty, nicely rendered devices glow with rich pale rose, gold, and olive iridescence.





1909 Proof-65 CAM (PCGS). Rich golden gray with frosted motifs 4378 and satiny, reflective fields. A splash of warm orange adorns Miss Liberty's tresses. Choice for the grade visually and physically. #083907

4379 1909 Proof-65 (PCGS). Frosty motifs and mirror fields exhibit an even pale golden glow. Nice contrast but not mentioned on the PCGS holder.

#003907

1910 Proof-65 (PCGS). Satiny golden gray surfaces with rich 4380 underlying lustre and splashes of gold. #003908

4381 1911 Proof-65 (PCGS). A satiny golden gray beauty with nicely contrasted fields and motifs. Boldly struck and with great aesthetics that stand up well to intense scrutiny. As nice as you'll ever see for the grade. #003909

1912 Proof-64 (PCGS). Deep champagne hues glow with rich lustre 4382 on frosty devices and reflective fields. Choice for the grade. #003910

4383 1912-D MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty golden example from the first year of nickel five-cent coinage from a branch mint; San Francisco also struck nickels in 1912. Rich cartwheels adorn both sides. Some lightness of strike present, not at all unusual for the date. Pleasing for the grade.

#003874





1912-S MS-64 (PCGS). Softly lustrous as is typical for this scarce 4384 branch mint issue. Deep golden gray with wispy champagne and blue toning highlights. Better struck than typically found with crisp design elements, especially in the reverse wreath. One of just 238,000 examples of the date struck, far and away the lowest regular-issue mintage for the series.

> From our sale of March, 2006, Lot 3953. #003875

Roll of 1913 Type I Buffalo nickels. Grades range from MS-60 to MS-64. These are toned with beautiful pastel crimson, blue, and orange-gold, with satiny lustre beneath. The first year of issue and a short-lived type coin that was changed in mid 1913 to redefine the base where bison stands. A scarce early roll of Type I Buffalo nickels, seldom seen or offered, these toned examples should delight the investor or dealer. (Total: 40 pieces)

This roll is believed to be one of the few set aside generations ago at Stack's and sold in the early 1990s. They were in original bank paper wrappers and stored in the varying seasons of Manhattan, which allowed the time and created the environment for these glorious pastel hues.





1913-S Type II. MS-63 (NGC). Satiny steel gray with robust under-4386 lying lustre that supports lively gold and rose iridescence. Struck from worn dies with resultant softness in places on the reverse, not at all unusual for this key to the 1913 Buffalo nickel issues.





4387 1914 Proof-65. An attractive coin that shows beautiful pastel gold, blue and iridescent hues on both sides, with the needle sharpness of the Proof strike. The surfaces show no signs of mishandling or spotting. A scant 1,275 were struck in Proof, and these early Buffalo nickels are not appreciated as much as they should be for their rarity and beauty.

Gem Uncirculated 1915-S Buffalo Nickel Tied for Finest Graded at NGC





1915-S MS-66 (NGC). Pale pastel iridescence graces both sides of this lustrous silver gray Buffalo nickel. Nicely struck for the date with nearly full head and shoulder details on the bisonus americanus. Nice enough overall that NGC has not specified a finer example of the date. From a mintage for the date of just over 1.5 million pieces, one of the lowest production runs of the entire design type.

NGC Census: 25; none finer. #003929





1916-S MS-65 (ANACS). Satiny steel gray with rich rainbow iridescence on both sides, and with all colors brightly represented in abundance. Nicely struck from heavily clashed dies, much heavier than typically found within the design type, especially on the obverse.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of May 1994, Lot 2294.





4390 1917 MS-66 (PCGS). Boldly struck and intensely lustrous with rich gold, crimson, and pale sky blue toning highlights.

Desirable 1918/7-D Overdate Nickel





4391 1918/7-D EF-40 (PCGS) Pewter gray toning with subtle lilac and gold highlights. Attractive for the grade with no distractions of note. Advanced obverse die state, with crack from top of braid almost reaching the corner of Indian's mouth. The overdate feature is clear under magnification. Certainly, one of the most popular and eagerly sought overdate varieties in American numismatics. The fact that examples could still be plucked from pocket change after many years in circulation attests to the reality that decent finds awaited those who had the patience to go through their pocket change during the first half of the 20th century.

Despite the fact that the overdate is clear, few collectors at the time of issue paid much attention to die varieties of 20th-century coins, and hence it escaped public notice until published by the famous coin dealer Barney Bluestone in 1931. By then, the vast majority of examples had already spent over a decade in circulation, and it's likely that many more years went by until all the surviving overdates were plucked from pocket change. Walter Breen notes that the variety is "usually in low grades."

The overdate was created because the obverse die was hubbed more than once using different hubs. The likely scenario is that the obverse die was produced late in 1917 when both 1917- and 1918-dated obverses were being manufactured in the die department. The die was impressed with a dated obverse hub, either 1917 or 1918, and then removed from the hubbing press to be annealed. After annealing, the die was returned to the hubbing press, but with a different hub of the other date, and hence the date in the resulting die showed both a 7 and an 8. It's not known whether this error was detected by Mint personnel before the die was used to produce coinage. It is generally supposed that the Mint's usual quality control standards were suspended due to the economic pressures caused by World War I. Most other 20th-century overdate errors were likewise produced during war time, including the 1943/2-P nickel, the 1942/1 and 1942/1-D dimes, and the 1918/7-S quarter.



4392



1920-D MS-64 (NGC). Intense gold and other rainbow hues enfold both sides of this lustrous Buffalo nickel. The strike is typical for the date with a touch of softness at the bison's head and shoulder. A date whose scarcity increases the farther up the grading scale one goes. #003945





1921 MS-66 (PCGS). Lively steel gray centers yield to rich rose, gold, and other pastel toning hues at the peripheries. Struck from clashed dies. The strike is essentially as sharp as can be for the date and the eye appeal readily upholds the rigors of the assigned grade. #003947

4394 1921 MS-64 (PCGS). A single tic on the cheek is all that is keeping this coin from a higher grade. Deep lustre on surfaces that have a pale gray appearance. Very well struck. Premium for the grade.

4395 1923-S AU-55. A popular semi-key date in an equally popular grade. Warm olive gold toning and a crisp strike for the date add to the desirability.

4396 1925 MS-66 (PCGS). Struck from lightly clashed dies with parts of E Pluribus Unum appearing as "whiskers" under the chin, and heavy die polish lines in the corresponding part of the reverse. Lustrous with a hint of iridescence. Some microscopic marks are can be detected hidden in design elements, but do not detract.

Extraordinary MS-66 1925-D Nickel Tied as Finest Certified by NGC





1925-D MS-66 (NGC). A handsome example that's about as close to perfection as we've ever seen. The surfaces are satiny with ice blue iridescence at the centers changing to rosy gold and violet at the rims. No blemishes come to the eye without magnification, and even a 7x glass reveals just a few trivial contact marks. Despite a fairly generous mintage of 4,450,000 pieces, comparatively few rolls were held back from circulation, and most Mint State survivors seen are Choice Uncirculated at best. The 1925-D is an important *condition rarity* at the MS-66 level. NGC has certified specimens as MS-66 on fewer than a dozen occasions, a figure which may include multiple submissions on some examples.

NGC Census: 11, none finer. #003955





1926-D MS-64 (PCGS). Struck from extensively worn dies, this piece exhibits the usual weak strike associated with this date. Shades of rose and blue toning accentuate satiny lustre, and make for a decent visual appeal.

#00395

Choice Mint State 1926-S Buffalo Nickel





4399 1926-S MS-64 (NGC). Frosty and lustrous with a much bolder strike than typically encountered; while not completely full, the strike is such that the head and shoulder details on the reverse are outlined to strong definition. Wisps of pale sky blue, rose, and champagne drift across the highly lustrous surfaces. One of 970,000 examples struck, the lowest regular-issue mintage in the entire Buffalo nickel series.

#003959





4400 1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny and lustrous steel gray with rich rose and pale gold iridescence. Nicely struck for the date—not fully rendered but with much shoulder and head detail present on the reverse bison.

#003965

4401 Short set of Buffalo nickels certified by NGC. A lovely, well matched set, consisting of the following coins: ☆ 1934 MS-66 (NGC) ☆ 1934-D MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1935 MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1935-D MS-66 (NGC) ☆ 1935-S MS-66 (NGC) ☆ 1936 MS-66 (NGC) ☆ 1936-D MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1936-S MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1937 MS-66 (NGC) ☆ 1937-D MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1937-S MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1938-D Buffalo. MS-66 (NGC). Each coin displays varying degrees of attractive iridescent gold, peach, pale blue, and silver. These lustrous Gems really are a delight to behold, and this set would make a wonderful capstone to a well thought out Buffalo nickel set. (Total: 12 pieces)

4402 1934-D MS-65 (NGC). Highly lustrous silver gray with satiny surfaces that support pale rose and champagne toning highlights, especially on the reverse. Nicely struck for the date with far more shoulder and head detail than typically seen.
#003973





4403 1937 Proof-67 (PCGS). Highly lustrous and richly reflective with a hint of frost on the high points. Pale golden hues embellish both sides of this boldly struck Buffalo nickel. One of 5,769 Proofs of the date produced. #003996

4404 1937-D MS-67 (PCGS). A lustrous pale champagne beauty with a crisp strike and plenty of eye appeal.

#003981

Choice Mint State 1937-D 3-Legged Buffalo 5¢ Nicely Struck for the Date





1937-D 3-Legged. MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces exhibit a high degree of active cartwheel lustre and graceful pale blue and rose toning. The strike is stronger than typically seen for this issue; the obverse center is fairly bold and the shoulder pelt and head details of the bison are nearly complete. We seldom see this variety with such eye appeal, as it usually comes steel gray and poorly struck. An opportunity to capture a gorgeous coin, but beware of bidding competition—we suspect it will be heavy.

#003982





4406 1937-D 3-Legged. AU-55 (NGC). Perhaps the quintessential variety in the Buffalo nickel series, an issue that is well-known even to non-numismatists. Medium golden gray with deeper golden highlights in the protected areas. Typical strike for the variety, with head and shoulder on the bison outlined but not sharp in detail. No heavy marks are noted.

#003982





4407 1937-D 3-Legged. EF-45 (ANACS). Medium silver gray with deep orange toning in the protected areas. Not heavily marked despite a prolonged stay in circulation. From the usual die state with die pitting at the Indian's neck; our hobbled bison friend performs his perfunctory ablutions unabashedly on the reverse.

1938-D/D Buffalo. MS-67 (NGC). A sharply struck and superbly lustrous specimen of this popular repunched mintmark variety. Rich champagne toning is the order of the day.





1938-D/S Buffalo. MS-67 (PCGS). Tied for finest certified by PCGS. An incredibly lustrous and boldly struck specimen with intense golden toning highlights. Overmintmark details plainly evident under low magnification. As nice as they come in a PCGS holder,. PCGS Population: 160; none finer.

- **4410 Roll of 1938-D Buffalo nickels.** Grades range from MS-64 to MS-66. Final year of the series and these are bright, lustrous and attractive. (Total: 40 pieces)
- 4411 Roll of 1938-D Buffalo nickels. Grades range from MS-64 to MS-66. Final year of issue of this popular series and these early rolls have dried up in recent years, most broken up for date collections. (Total: 40 pieces)
- Roll of 1938-D Buffalo nickels. Grades range from MS-64 to MS-66. A bright roll with many pleasing coins. The mints were converting over to the new Jefferson nickels in 1938, and these final Buffalo coins were issued only by the Denver Mint, much to the delight of collectors as the final sets of dies were used up in the usual folly of mint efficiency that created the famous D/S issue as well. (Total: 40 pieces)

HALF DIMES

All half dime photos are 2x.

Superlative 1796 LM-1 Half Dime





4413 1796 Logan McCloskey-1. LIKERTY. MS-64 (PCGS) An extraordinary specimen and undoubtedly high in the Condition Census for the die variety. Sharply struck almost everywhere including Liberty's hair tresses, all of the obverse stars, the eagle's wing and neck plumage, the date, and all of the inscriptions. The only softness noted is seen at a few of the eagle's breast and thigh feathers, and on some of the laurel leaves in the wreath. The centering is excellent, there are no adjustment marks that have come to our attention, and the paucity of contact marks indicates that this piece was lovingly preserved from the day of issue. The die states are somewhat advanced showing clashmarks and die cracks on both sides. The design elements are frosty and the fields are satiny verging on prooflike.

Walter Breen believed that there were a tiny number of 1796

half dimes prepared as "specimen strikes" perhaps made for presentation to visiting dignitaries or to accommodate a nascent interest in numismatics in the Philadelphia area. In our opinion, it's very possible that the piece offered here was created for such a purpose.

This is the finest example of LM-1 that we can recall having offered in recent times. We offered an MS-63 example from the same dies in our (ANR) Classics Sale of December 2003, which brought \$27,600.00. A few months later an MS-62 example in our (ANR) Haig Koshkarian Collection Sale of March 2004 (ex Wilson-Eliasberg), commanded an impressive \$36,800. More than a year later, an MS-63 example of LM-1 in our (ANR) Allison Park Collection sale, August 2004, brought \$27,025.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-67). #094254

Sparkling White Gem 1800 Draped Bust Half Dime





4414 1800 LM-1. V-1. Rarity-3. MS-65 (NGC). An extraordinary coin that survived in remarkable condition for this period. The strike is quite sharp with rounded curls on Liberty's temple and all the tiny leaf veins present on each individual leaf in the branch, even the feathers show strong definition in the wings with a couple near the shield showing minor softness from the strike. Lustre is noted in the fields as expected, and this one obviously has beaten the odds to remain in such incredible condition. Evidence of die clashing is present in the fields. A memorable prize for the specialist who demands quality and eye appeal.

NGC Census: 5; 3 finer (MS-68 finest). #004264





1830 LM-14. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC). Toned golden gray with 4415 gunmetal blue intermixed and lustre beneath. The surfaces are average for the grade, not quite Gem but close enough. One hidden pin scratch can be seen down Liberty's neck and chest, and the strike is a bit soft on the eagle. Scarce and a high-grade example for the type or variety specialist. #004277

1831 LM-1.3. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS). Lustrous golden gray with 4416 varied champagne and rose highlights. From a moderately advanced reverse die state with the beginnings of a retained cud at NIT in UNITED.

#004278





1832 LM-9.1. Rarity-7. Sharpness of AU, lightly cleaned long ago. 4417 Toned medium silver-gray with gold and blue accents in the fields, modest evidence of a past cleaning noted. Minor roughness seen in the right obverse field and on Liberty's neck. This is a very rare early die remarriage which differs from the 1832 LM-9.2 by the lack of a filled S2 in the legend. The upper reverse shows extensive sinking and minor cracks with the weak motto just above the eagle's beak caused by the reverse die failure. This variety was discovered by Stewart Witham in 1963 and just a handful have turned up since that time, with eight currently reported in the recent John Reich Census of May of 2008. The present example is one of the finest seen of the variety and could very well wind up the centerpiece of an advanced half dime variety collection.





4418 1837 Liberty Seated, Large Date. MS-64 (NGC). Triple-punched date variety; this die also produced Proofs of the date. Frosty silver gray with bold champagne iridescence. Sharply struck with bold design elements in all areas. Choice for the grade.

4419 1845 MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty example with some subtle hints of golden toning. A well struck example that is destined for a high grade half dime collection.





4420 1851 MS-65 (NGC). Sharp and satiny. Delicately toned in blended pearl gray and gold. Not a particularly elusive issue in the MS-60 to 63 range, but unquestionably scarce at MS-65; NGC has certified just a few dozen Gem examples since that service's inception 23 years ago.

#004347

Satiny Superb Gem Mint State 1863 Half Dime





1863 MS-67 (NGC). 18 repunched. A lustrous, superb Gem survivor from this lower mintage date; only 18,000 were struck during this pivotal year of the Civil War. Virtually untoned, the fields are essential flawless, and the strike is crisp and razor sharp. Even though the NGC census shows 15 pieces at this grade level, the actual population is probably lower due to the re-submission of the same coin in an effort to attain an even higher grade and this date remains elusive and desirable especially in such high grade.

NGC Census: 15; 3 finer (MS-68\$ finest).





1871 Proof-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck with frosty devices and blazing mirror fields. Warmly and attractively toned in blended blue and gold. From a Proof mintage of just 960 pieces, only a few dozen of which could match the exceptional quality offered here.

DIMES





4423 1796 John Reich-1. Rarity-3. VG-8 (PCGS). Smoky steel gray with some deeper highlights. A pleasing coin for the grade, moderately well-worn but not heavily marked though some tiny blemishes can be seen under low magnification. Easily recognized variety with die cud at first obverse star.

#1014461

Mint State 1796 Draped Bust Dime





4424 1796 JR-4. Rarity-4. MS-62 (NGC). Bright white and lustrous with ample frost in Liberty's hair. The strike is sharp on the curls and stars, even the eagle is crisp save for his breast and thigh which show minor striking softness on the high points of the design. Moderate handling marks are seen on the devices and in the fields, expected even from careful handling over the past 213 years. Close examination finds a couple of thin adjustment marks on both sides, on the upper right obverse along the rim and on the reverse crossing down to the right through portions of AMERICA. The JR-4 die combination is not only scarcer than the usually seen JR-1 and JR-6 varieties, but comes with a clear date and better overall strike than the more commonly seen varieties. First year of issue of the denomination and popular style with the Draped Bust obverse and Small Eagle within the reverse wreath.



4425



1801 JR-1. Rarity-4. VG-10 (PCGS). Deep steel gray with some lightness to the high points. Though well-worn, the surfaces hold up nicely to close-in scrutiny. An excellent representative example of this solid collector grade and date combination.

#004471





4426 1805 JR-2. Rarity-2. 4 Berries. Sharpness of VF-20, light porosity and some old scratches present under low magnification. Medium golden gray with good overall eye appeal to the unassisted eye. Worth a look! 1827 JR-9. Rarity-4+. VG-10. Lightly cleaned. A rare die pairing that is seldom offered in any grade. The strike is sharp and the surfaces pleasing despite a minor long ago cleaning, with light silver and darker gray mixed into the fields.





1835 JR-4. Rarity-2. MS-62 (NGC). A number of bag marks can be seen under a thick layer of umber toning with rose-gold highlights. Well struck with the devices crisply defined.

Toned Gem Proof 1837 No Stars Seated Liberty Dime





1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars, Large Date. Proof-65 (NGC). An early 4429 Proofs from the Philadelphia Mint, obviously struck to commemorate the launching of this new series by Christian Gobrecht. The obverse depicts Liberty seated upon her rock with her shield standing ready, in her left hand she holds a pole with a surmounted cap of freedom, symbolic since Roman times of slaves attaining freedom. The strike is precise and sharp throughout, with a high wire rim or fin around portions of the obverse and reverse. Diagnostics include a sharp die file mark above the left side of the first T in STATES, and faint file lines through ESO as well. The date shows a slight curve at the base. Toned with deep orange-gold with bluish fields and deep gunmetal devices, the color covers virtually the entire surface. A couple of trivial nicks are seen on Liberty, best seen with a strong loupe, and trace evidence of handling is seen in the open fields. One of perhaps 30 to 40 known in all grades, this Gem certainly amongst the finest. A highly important early Proof to represent this two year type coin. NGC Census: 2; 3 finer (PR-67 finest).

4430 Partial set of Seated Liberty dimes housed in a Whitman Album.

Collection includes: ☆ 1837 Small Date ☆ 1837 Large Date ☆ 1838 Small Stars ☆ 1838 Large Stars ☆ 1838 Partial Drapery ☆ 1838-O ☆ 1839 ☆ 1839-O ☆ 1840 Drapery ☆ 1840-O No Drapery ☆ 1841 Drapery ☆ 1842 ☆ 1842-O ☆ 1843 ☆ 1843-O ☆ 1845 ☆ 1845-O ☆ 1847 ☆ 1848 ☆ 1849 ☆ 1849-O ☆ 1850-O ☆ 1851 ☆ 1852 ☆ 1853 Arrows ☆ 1853-O ☆ 1854 ☆ 1854-O ☆ 1855 ☆ 1856 Small Date ☆ 1856 Large Date ☆ 1856-O ☆ 1858 ☆ 1858-O ☆ 1859 ☆ 1859-O ☆ 1860 ☆ 1860-S ☆ 1861 ☆ 1862 ☆ 1862-S ☆ 1863-S ☆ 1864-S ☆ 1868 ☆ 1869 ☆ 1869-S ☆ 1870 ☆ 1871 ☆ 1871-S ☆ 1872 ☆ 1873 No Arrows ☆ 1873 below

 1875-S Mintmark above

 1875-S Mintmark below

 1876 ☆ 1876-CC ☆ 1876-S ☆ 1877 ☆ 1877-CC ☆ 1877-S ☆ 1878 ☆ 1883 ☆ 1884 ☆ 1884-S ☆ 1885 ☆ 1886 ☆ 1887 ☆ 1888-S ☆ 1889 ☆ 1889-S ☆ 1890-S ☆ 1891-O ☆ 1891-S. Grades range from AG-3 to EF-45, with the majority of the coins falling into the VG-8 to VF-30 range. A fairly small minority of the coins show signs of a light cleaning and/or light damage. An excellent base to work from to complete this collection, with some that could be upgraded, others to form the core collection depending on the grade desired. (Total: 76 pieces)





- 4432 1841-O Closed Bud, Large O. Fortin-101. Rarity-7. Sharpness of VF, corroded and cleaned. This coin is a new discovery of this very rare issue that was struck at the New Orleans Mint using the leftover old hub style "closed bud" reverse die. The surfaces are moderately granular with roughness on the devices and in the fields, but nicely toned with darker gray accents around the stars, silver elsewhere. The reverse is generally light silver with golden accents, with darker patches on the lower portion. All devices are well struck and remain sharp to the unaided eye, and the all important closed bud is clear, as is the placement of the leaf below the U of UNITED with the tip of that leaf centered below. A very rare variety that has never turned up in any significant number, the best seen are probably VF or so, and this one is desirable despite its moderate problems.
- 4433 Pair of scarce dimes from the 1840s: ☆ 1844 Good-6. A nice coin with silver fields and devices with darker accents surrounding, full rims and clear date ☆ 1846 Sharpness of Fine, lightly cleaned with resulting hairlines. Toned with mottled gray in areas over dominant light silver, a pair of very tough and popular dates. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4434 Five nice Seated Liberty dimes: ☆ 1851-O VF-20. Attractive surfaces and old toning ☆ 1874-S Arrows. Fine-15. Silver-gray with patches of darker charcoal hues near the rims ☆ 1875 VF-35. Dark golden russet to gray toning ☆ 1886-S VF-30. Well struck and attractive ☆ 1890 AU-55. Light hairlines under the toning but toned with beautiful teal-blue and russet throughout. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4435 Trio of branch mint Seated Liberty dimes: ☆ 1852-O EF-45. A few moderate hairlines in the fields, but sharply struck and toned with deep russet and attractive gray. Scarce ☆ 1870-S Sharpness of VG, cleaned with minor hairlines. Silver-gray and pleasing otherwise with full rims ☆ 1878-CC Sharpness of VF; hairline scratches below the toning on Liberty as well as the left side of the reverse near the rim. Pleasing gray toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4436 1853 No Arrows. VF-25 (PCGS). A pleasing example of this scarce issue with the light silver centers offset by darker gray and russet around the rims. Mintage for the No Arrows style came in at 95,000 pieces, most of which likely were melted for their small premium of silver bullion over the face value of the coin. This circulated for a few years and somehow survived. Always in demand in collector grades like this pleasing VF.

 #004599
- 4437 1856-S VF-20 (PCGS). Natural golden gray surfaces with a decent strike and rather pleasing surfaces, although the reverse has some minor nicks in the fields. A decidedly scarce date in all grades with a mintage of 70,000 pieces and very few of these survived. Fewer than 100 of these have been graded in all grades between both services.

#004613

- 8 Five pleasing Seated Liberty dimes: ☆ 1857-O EF-45. Nice surfaces, toning and a sharp strike ☆ 1882 AU-50. Bright with tinges of blue and russet at the rims ☆ 1887-S AU-58. Great toning but two old scrapes on the obverse ☆ 1888 EF-45. Dark golden gray toning and sharp ☆ 1891 AU-58. Light silver with mottled gray on the lower obverse and portions of the reverse. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4439 Trio of better San Francisco Mint Seated Liberty dimes: ☆ 1858-S Sharpness of Fine. Cleaned with resulting hairlines and a few fields marks, but a rare date in this grade ☆ 1859-S Sharpness of VG. Gently cleaned, rim mark from an incuse star, medium gray and should recover if given a chance from the cleaning ☆ 1872-S Sharpness of EF. Mild granularity from a past cleaning, toned with a mix of gray and iridescent hues. (Total: 3 pieces)





- 4440 1860-O Fine-12 (PCGS). Scattered nicks and marks as expected from a few years of circulation, with natural medium gray toning on both sides. The color and texture are correct for this period. Mintage for 1860 dribbled in at 40,000 pieces from the New Orleans Mint as the gathering clouds of war and economic chaos weighed heavily on the year. Another date that is considerably rarer than the mintage would imply.

 #004632
- Pair of Seated Liberty dimes with the sharpness of EF: ☆ 1861-S. Signs of an old cleaning with pleasing golden gray hues throughout ☆ 1866-S. Warped planchet and areas of granularity on the left obverse, dark gray and russet toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4442 1863 VF-25 (PCGS). Light silver-gray with deeper russet-green around the rims of this key date. The surfaces are average with minor handling marks from days in commerce. Mintage of 14,000 pieces in total would scarcely make a nice pile, and spread over the entire country represent a dismal sum indeed. Mid Civil War issue and decidedly scarce in all grades.

 #004637
- 4443 1864 VF-25 (PCGS). Another key date from this tumultuous period on our history. The mintage was pathetic, a mere 11,000 pieces were struck for the entire year, a couple of bags only. Needless to say, most circulated and were later melted, and very few survived. Classic orange-russet and green toning on both sides, usual handling marks for circulation and a small cluster of dull nicks surrounds IM of DIME. A pleasing coin overall and in a desirable grade for this date.

 #1014639
- 1865 Proof-60. Lightly cleaned. A trifle cloudy on both sides with a few thin hairlines beneath the grayish silver hues. Sharply impressed, with the expected fin or knife rim around the edges, a hallmark of most Proofs of this period. Mintage of 500 pieces in Proof and another 10,000 for circulation leaves precious few for collectors to choose from. A key date from this end of the Civil War era, although the disruptions and pain lasted for more than a generation.
- 4445 1865-S EF-40 (PCGS). Light silver-gray with a hint of gold on the obverse, while the reverse has some darker charcoal spots surrounding the devices. Sharp on the shield but a touch soft on Liberty's head and the mintmark at the top, areas opposite each other on the dies. Ignore the high mintage on this one, these don't turn up often in high grade. Always softly struck on Liberty's head, the dies either slightly misaligned or not set to the correct striking pressure.

4446 Pair of scarce Seated Liberty dimes: ☆ 1866 Good-4 or essentially so. Rim nock near right toe, rims a bit weak but sharp enough date ☆ 1879 Sharpness of Fine, minor reverse scuff up from the wreath knot. Pleasing golden gray. (Total: 2 pieces)





4447 1867 EF-45. With a mintage of 6,000 pieces for circulation all survivors are rare. This particular coin is desirable not only for the high grade but for the beautiful iridescent hues that encircle the obverse and reverse. The strike is sharp, with the wreath bold and all the design elements clear where not worn by limited circulation. A dull wavy scratch can be made out in the right field, but so shallow as to be easy to overlook. Another short pin scratch is found just right of the E of ONE on the reverse. A real beauty that deserves a prominent place in an advanced date set.

Seated Liberty dime pair: ☆ 1867-S Sharpness of VF, cleaned and scrubbed with hairlines. Toned with a mix of gold and gray ☆ 1880 Sharpness of Fine, burnished. Recolored nicely with peripheral tones. (Total: 2 pieces)

Rare 1871-CC Seated Liberty Dime





4449 1871-CC Sharpness of VF, lightly cleaned. Areas of porosity and roughness. As with most Carson City dimes from 1871 to 1874 the surfaces are porous, likely from being buried for a time. Traces of porosity are generally limited to the body of Liberty on the obverse while the reverse shows more general roughness when closely examined. Patches of golden toning have started to form with a bit of iridescence too. A good coin to place in an album and one of the key dates to this series. The Carson City Mint opened in 1870 and focused on the production of half dollars, with limited amounts of most other denominations produced. Always considered an extravagance, this western mint stood in the shadow of the well established San Francisco Mint and justification for continued operations swung with Carson City's political connections.



4450



1872-CC Sharpness of Fine, cleaned with some surface roughness. As with most examples from the Carson City Mint of this period, this dime was likely recovered from a less than ideal environment that induced cleaning to recover the surfaces. Deep charcoal vestiges of encrustation remain in the recesses of the design, but the coin is generally back to the silver surfaces although these are slightly rough and hairlined from the restoration process. The end result is a rather attractive coin that shows the devices and lettering clearly, with solid rims all around, and a partial cameo effect. No other problems are noteworthy, and this lacks the surface scratches or damage that otherwise is commonly found on these popular and elusive Carson City issues.

Pleasing High-Grade 1873-CC Arrows Dime Rarity





2x photo

1873-CC Arrows. VF-35 (PCGS) . A key date to this series along with all the early CCs of the 70s, this one particularly hard to find choice and in high collector grades. Although 16 have been graded in the four possible grades of Very Fine (20, 25, 30 and 35), the present one is certainly one of the finest. Outstanding medium gray fields with lighter silver on the devices and open areas. Scrutiny will find a couple of shallow scratches and a few nicks from circulation, but there is nothing of great consequence on this one, quite unusual for an 1873-CC dime, as these are notoriously banged up by limited circulation. For identification there is a minor hairline scratch along Liberty's leg that parallels her thigh and fades into the field toward D of UNITED. A few shallow marks are seen in the fields as well, but these are minor and expected on any circulated coin and mentioned for accuracy. The overall eye appeal is quite strong and this coin would be desirable if were a common date circulated example of this series. A coin certain to delight any advanced specialist.

PCGS Population: 16: 9 finer (MS-65 finest). #004666

Collector Grade 1873-CC Arrows Dime Rarity Fine-15 PCGS





2x photo

4452 1873-CC Arrows. Fine-15 (PCGS). Deep steel gray with rose toning highlights. Overall sharpness finer than the assigned grade in this writer's opinion, though some scattered marks on the obverse could account for the PCGS grade. One of the rarest prizes of the series and always in demand in any and all grades. For instance, in the Red Book, only two dates in the Liberty Seated dime issues, 1837-1891, have a higher value in the Good-4 column, and both of those—1871-CC and 1874-CC—are also great rarities within the series. From a modest mintage of 18,791 pieces, the vast majority of which saw heavy duty in the channels of local commerce. Even at "just" Fine-15, the present coin will enjoy a hearty round of bidding activity before it takes its place in an advanced Liberty Seated dime collection.





4453 1873-CC Arrows. Sharpness of VG, edge dented at 8:30 with a rather significant hit that affects both sides. Slightly granular surfaces and a few typical light scrapes and scratches, expected on a Carson City dime of this period. The color shows light gray with a touch of gold. The original mintage of 18,791 pieces all but disappeared into the great maw of the economic upheaval of the silver boom days. These must have been melted in wholesale quantities as so few have come down to us today, and most of the survivors have rather troubled surfaces attesting to the wild times of the 1870s.





4454 1874 Arrows. Proof-64 (PCGS). Lightly frosted motifs and reflective fields exhibit warm and varied champagne highlights. One of 700 Proofs of the date struck.

Key Date and Wholesome 1874-CC Arrows Seated Dime





1874-CC Arrows. Good-6 (PCGS). It is remarkable to find this rare date without the usual porosity and problems. Clean surfaces show just slight evidence of natural handling and circulation, unheard of quality for a Carson City dime of this period. The rims are complete and the color is natural steel-gray with a touch of rose, on the reverse two minor dark specks are found on the rim. Lacking the usual porosity and problems that plague this date, and careful scrutiny with a loupe finds little to fault. One of the rarest of all Seated dimes, and highly desirable for its surface quality.

4456 1875-CC Mintmark below bow. MS-63 (NGC). Boldly lustrous with a rich display of vibrant electric blue and violet toning throughout. Nicely struck as well with essentially full details on both sides. Choice for the grade and no doubt soon to be at home in a nice Liberty Seated dime collection.

4457 1877 Proof-64 (PCGS). A tough date with a mintage of 490 pieces in Proof. This one shows beautiful teal gunmetal gray toning throughout, with a sharp strike and clean surfaces. Faint hairlines exist and a very minor lintmark is found wrapping below the first S of STATES.

#004774

4458 1877-CC Double Die Reverse. MS-61 (ANACS). A frosty and lustrous specimen with rich violet and neon blue toning highlights. Nicely struck from slightly rusted and heartily clashed dies. Reverse doubling plainest at E of ONE and E of CENT. Pleasing for the assigned grade with unbroken cartwheels on the high points and no serious marks.

#004683

1877-S MS-63 (PCGS). Sharply impressed with semi-reflective fields and bright silver with a touch of peripheral gold.





4460 1878 Proof-64 (NGC). Vibrant surfaces on this sparkling coin with ankle deep frost on the devices and glittering mirror fields surrounding. Both sides show a faint golden glaze of toning, otherwise stark white.

4461 1879 Proof-64 (PCGS). Rich multi-hued toning over watery-reflective surfaces. A pair of ticks, as well as some minute hairlines are noted on the obverse.

#004776





4462 1880 Proof-65 (PCGS). A lovely reflective Proof with only a blush of pale peach toning at the reverse rims. A small scuff between Liberty's curls and cap will serve to identify this piece. #004777

4463 1881 MS-61 (PCGS). A rare date with a mintage of 24,000 pieces of which very few were saved. Steel-gray surfaces with flecks of blue and russet toning on both sides, primarily on the reverse. The strike is sharp on all the wreath elements and Liberty. A pleasing coin for the modest grade, with a couple of very thin lines holding this one back from a choice grade.

Why were just 24,000 dimes coined in 1881 at the primary mint? History shows that the massive disruptions caused by the silver mines in Nevada and ensuing legislation forcing the mints to coin all the "domestic silver" into coins at a favorable price, greatly skewed world market reality. In order to keep up with the veritable flood of Nevada silver, the mints operating under Epstein's Law chose the logical solution, coin the largest available coin as quickly as possible—the Morgan dollar. Other denominations were generally ignored during this period.

#004689

64 1885-S Sharpness of VG. Lightly cleaned. The obverse has light silver devices with attractive deeper silver-gray fields creating the cameo effect so often seen on these Seated dimes. The surfaces are pleasing and show smooth wear on the obverse and all of LIBERTY is clear. On the reverse the wear is a tad heavier with a few areas worn enough to touch the wreath on the left side, but the mintmark is complete and clear, as is the date. A generally wholesome example of this rare date, with a mintage of 43,690 pieces, most of which disappeared long ago.





4465 1892-S MS-65 (PCGS). Deep golden toning on well struck surfaces. Some very light die striation lines on the cheek that are barely visible under high magnification. Decent lustre shines though the toning giving this coin wonderful appeal.
#1014798

4469 1899 Proof-66 (NGC). A splendid Gem example having frosty devices and blazing mirror fields. Sharply struck in virtually all areas save for some of the tiny tassel details at the top of the wreath. One of the finest survivors from a scant mintage of just 846 pieces. #004883

Gorgeous Gem 1895-O Dime Rarity Among Finest Seen at PCGS



4466



1895-O MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty beauty with golden gray centers that yield to rich sea green, neon blue, and varied golden hues at the rims. Boldly struck with all the fine details present. From a mintage of 440,000 pieces, the lowest production figure in the design type after the 1894-S rarity—just 24 pieces were reportedly struck of that date! A beauty with a grade that ranks far up in the PCGS listings for the date. Indeed, just two examples of the date have been certified finer by PCGS in 23 years. Accompanied by an old Abe Kosoff auction envelope. No doubt more than one advanced Barber dime specialist will be interested in this rare and beautiful coin, so plan your bidding accordingly.

PCGS Population: 9; 2 finer (both MS-66).

From the Chester Krause Collection; previously from Abe Kosoff's sale of the Edwin M. Hydeman Collection, March 1961, Lot 339 #004807





4467 1897 Proof-66 (PCGS). A richly toned Proof with frosted motifs and mirror fields. Deep shades of sunset orange, vibrant gold, peach, and royal blue vie for dominance on the surfaces.

#004881





4468 1897 MS-66 (NGC). Silvery surfaces that have full satiny lustre. A great strike is present which adds further to this coin's appearance. As one would expect with this grade there are no major marks are found on this lovely little coin.
#004812





4470 1902-S MS-64 (NGC). Ample pleasing mint lustre and a dusting of light russet toning on both sides. The strike is sharp.
#004829

4471 1908-D AU-58 (ICG). Muted lustre, steel gray with a hint of peripheral toning.

Near-Mint 1916-D FB Dime





1916-D Mercury. AU-58 FB (PCGS) AD. This example spent a very brief time in circulation, attaining just a touch of friction on the highest points of the design. Rich underlying lustre shows under a dusting of the faintest silver-gray toning. Very sharply struck, even with the little wear the cross bands on the reverse are completely split. Adding to the total package is the verification sticker of CAC affixed to the slab, approving the grade that PCGS has awarded this lovely dime. The 1916-D is one of the most famous U.S. coinage issues of the 20th century, and this one will certainly attract fierce bidding activity when it crosses the auction block.

#004907

Desirable 1916-D Mercury Dime





4473 1916-D EF-40 (ANACS). Medium gray surfaces with delicate gold and lilac highlights. An attractive example of what is unquestionably the single most desirable Mercury dime issue. A scant 264,000 dimes were struck at the Denver Mint during the year, by far the lowest production figure of the design type. Comparatively few examples have survived in higher grades (in comparison with the 1916 "P" and "S" mint coins which were both saved in large numbers). Presumably the 1916-D dimes were distributed in regions where there were few coin collectors, and hence hardly anyone thought to set a few examples aside, despite the new design type.





4474 1917-S MS-66 FB (PCGS). Largely brilliant with a hint of pale champagne. A frosty and lustrous coin with a bold strike and pleasing eye appeal.

PCGS holder marked "Scheppman Collection." #004915

4475 1919 MS-65 FB (PCGS). A sparking white Gem that shows a light dusting of gold toning on the upper obverse and a sharp strike throughout. The surfaces are even nicer than expected at this grade level with scarcely any nicks. Desirable in every way and a scarce date so well preserved.

#004923

4476 1926 MS-66 FB (PCGS) (A). The obverse of this gem is bathed in golden russet toning while intense mint lustre radiates from both sides.

#1014955

4477 1942/1 VF-30. Medium golden gray with strong details and excellent eye appeal for the grade; just a few scattered marks present themselves under low magnification. Some deeper toning highlights can be seen on the reverse. One of America's most popular overdate issues.





4478 1942/1-D EF-40 (ICG). Medium steel gray with deep golden highlights in the protected areas. Free of serious marks and pleasing for the grade. This overdate was discovered in the early 1960s, some 20 years after its Philadelphia Mint counterpart was acknowledged.

TWENTY-CENT PIECES

Choice Cameo Proof 1875 20¢





4479 1875 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS). An impressive coin for the grade with heavily frosted bright silver motifs set against highly reflective if somewhat satiny fields. The eye appeal is excellent, as is the strike. Undeniably choice for the grade and certain to represent the design type admirably in an advanced collection. Only a half dozen examples of the date have been graded finer than the present coin by PCGS within their CAM designation. This one is a real eye-catcher!

PCGS Population: 12; 6 finer (Proof-66 CAM finest). #085303

from the desirability of this coin. This is the "misplaced date and tilted mintmark variety", FS-302, in which part of digit of the date is imbedded below the 7 and the mintmark has the appearance of a \$ because it was first struck tilted and then corrected. NGC does not differentiate this variety while PCGS has graded two, one in AU-58 and the other in MS-65. An unusual variety in outstanding condition.

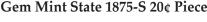
#005298





4481 1875-S MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty lustre on surfaces that show very little in the way of contact marks. A decent strike although the central area of the reverse is a tad weak. Lightly toned on silver surfaces. Die striation lines seen on the lower part of the Miss Liberty's body do not detract from this special little coin. The reverse struck from cracked dies with numerous little die cracks seen.

#005298







4480 1875-S MS-66 (NGC). A blend of iridescent blue and gold with some russet toning mixed in to give this coin a splendid appearance. Well struck with little in the way of contact marks to detract





1876 Proof-63. With claims to a higher grade from the standpoint of surface quality, but the toning is somewhat suspicious with abundant rich blue and rose-gold throughout, although certainly attractive to the eye. Scarce and desirable as a denomination and centennial date issue.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS





4483 Isabella quarter. MS-65 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and gunmetal-gray overall with delicate pink, blue, and violet iridescent highlights. Sharply struck in all particulars. Notable as the only quarter dollar issue in classic commemorative series (covering issues from 1892 through 1954). Queen Isabella of Spain is one of just a handful of foreign historical figures to appear on U.S. coins. Others include Cecil Calvert, Admiral Coligny, Christopher Columbus, James Cook, Walter Raleigh, and William the Silent, all of whom were honored for their contribution to the exploration and settlement of America. General Lafayette, who was also honored on a commemorative, was recognized for his military service.





4484 1893 Isabella quarter. Sharpness of Mint State. Cleaned. Appearance of a Proof with entirely reflective fields and a partial wire edge particularly on the reverse. Even the tiny triangle at the very center of the reverse is highly mirrored, and this coin certainly has claims to Proof. A few thin hairlines from a past cleaning impair the delicate mirror fields, but most of the appeal is retained.

From Stack's Auction, December 2003, Lot 724.

4485 1893 Isabella quarter. Sharpness of AU, old gentle cleaning which is difficult to see due to the attractive gold and iridescent blue toning. A decent strike gives this coin some added charm. The reverse has some die cracks at the legend which are unusual to see on this issue.





4486 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). Pale golden gray toning complements satiny surfaces. Boldly struck in all areas. The obverse depicts conjoined busts of George Washington and General Lafayette. The entire mintage for the issue was coined on December 14, 1899, the centennial anniversary of Washington's death.

#009222

Framed Lafayette Silver Dollar With Original Letter From the Lafayette Memorial Commission





Care Live

4487

1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-63. Mounted in custom frame with original letter from the Office of the Lafayette Memorial Commission. The coin is placed at the top center of the frame and shows wonderful old Manhattan air toning that has evolved into delicate pastel green and gold hues on both sides over the flashy, lustrous fields. A couple of trivial scuffs are present in the fields, but this one is quite attractive, and historic. Included within the frame is the original letter to the Public about the issue of the Lafayette dollar from the Memorial Commission. The letter is dated December 8, 1899 and although a few edge tears are present from long ago folds, the letter and ink remain bright and has not yellowed or faded significantly. This framed Lafayette dollar and letter hung on the walls at Stack's office at 123 W. 57th for many, years, and probably came over from the original offices in Manhattan when the big move took place in 1952. Needless to say, this coin has witnessed a considerable amount of history, from Col. E.H.R. Green arriving weekly to buy trays of coins to the sale of the Clapp Collection to Louis E. Eliasberg in 1942, and countless large and small auctions. Why think of the conversations that have taken place before this coin in the last four generations! An important and rare piece of numismatic Americana.

From the Stack Family Collection.





1900 Lafayette dollar. Sharpness of Mint State, ancient cleaning on reverse. Sea green, blue, deep russet, and gold toning give this coin lovely appeal. The strike is good and the surfaces are devoid of any but the most superfluous marks. A coin that should be closely inspected.

4499

- 4489 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-58 (NGC). Bright silvery surfaces that show a few light marks here and there. The strike is good. There is some minor rub on the highest points that lead to the grade assigned. Designed by Charles E. Barber. An affordable example of the only dollar denomination issued in the old commemorative series.
- 4490 1921 Alabama. 2x2. Sharpness of Mint State, an area of light cleaning near the central obverse. Light golden toning about the rims with surfaces that are decent despite the problem.
- 4491 1921 Alabama. Sharpness of Mint State, signs of a very highly deceptive burnishing at the central obverse. Beautiful gold and iridescent blue toning reminiscent of a much higher quality. A coin that will visually impress the viewer.





- 4492 1925-S California. MS-66 (PCGS). Dusky golden iridescent toning on both sides with ample lustre in the fields and excellent surfaces beneath. #009281
- 4493 1954-S Carver-Washington. MS-64. Deep olive golden toning somewhat subdues the lustre, otherwise the surfaces are those of a full gem. Accompanied by a letter from the B.T.W. Commission to the cashier to solicit orders for more of these popular coins, at the reduced price of \$1 per discounted from the original \$2 price.
- 4494 Desirable NGC-certified commemorative pair: ☆ 1892 Columbian. MS-64. Fully brilliant with frosty devices and satiny fields ☆ 1934 Maryland MS-65. Blended champagne and pearl gray toning complements satiny surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4495 Pair of classic commemorative half dollars, both sharpness of Mint State: ☆ 1892 Columbian. The lustre is somewhat enhanced but the overall appearance is quite decent ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. The obverse shows signs of a barely detectable cleaning. Lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4496 1922 Grant. With Star. Sharpness of Mint State. A premium quality coin if it were not for a very skillful field improvement just above the cabin at the central reverse. Lightly toned with mostly silver and gray surfaces. A decent example of this scarce Grant variety despite the problem.





4497 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-66 (PCGS) A highly lustrous beauty with fully brilliant centers. Rich crimson and gold toning gathers at the bottom of the obverse and the top of the reverse, perhaps the result of long term storage in an old cardboard "tab" holder. Choice overall.

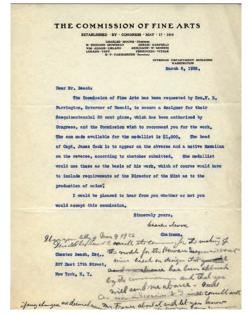
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder. #009306





1928 Hawaiian. AU-58 (PCGS). Attractive deep golden toning gives a pleasing appearance. There is some barely detectable rub on the highest points of the cheek and hair that account for the designated grade. Much nicer than some MS-61 and 62's we have seen. Well worth a close visual inspection as coins of this grade that have not been cleaned are hard to find.

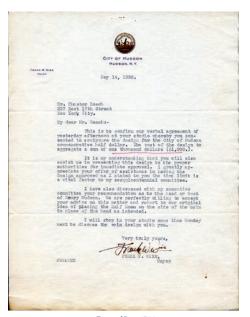
#009309



Part of Lot 4499

Correspondence and photo file relating to the 1928 Hawaiian half dollar. A wealth of letters and copies of replies, beginning with the March 9, 1928 letter of Commission of Fine Arts Chairman Charles Moore offering Chester Beach the commission for this commemorative for \$1,000. The documents refer to sketches and specific design mandates, including the likenesses of Capt. James Cook and a Hawaiian chieftain. There follows a stream of correspondence from Moore, U.S. Mint Director R.J. Grant and Acting Director Miss Mary O'Reilly. Of particular fascination is the lengthy series of fussy demands from the tireless Victor K. Houston, Territorial Delegate of Hawaii to the United States Congress, and the sculptor's detailed answers to specifics including the coconut palm, the chieftain's anklet and cape. Black and white photos of the plaster models are the only art work in the file. Here is a literally priceless archive preserving the inside story of America's rarest classic commemorative. (Total: 37 pieces)

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

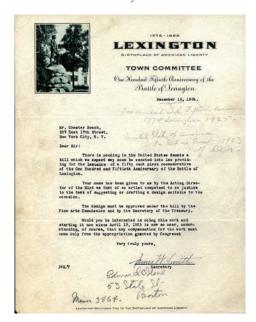


Part of Lot 4500

Correspondence and photo file relating to the 1935 Hudson, N.Y. half dollar. This extraordinary file contains the inner story of this scarce 1930's commemorative, an issue honoring a relatively obscure Hudson River city. One fascinating item is a letter-size sheet on which Hudson Mayor Frank W. Wise embossed the City Seal, which later became a principal feature of the finished coin. He suggested a bust of President Martin Van Buren for the obverse, using a rubbing of Ira Allen from the Vermont Half Dollar and then sketched an imaginary bust of Hendrik Hudson, both ideas rejected. Included are letters and telegrams from Charles Moore and Lee Lawrie of the Commission of Fine Arts, Medallic Art Company, U.S. Mint Acting Director Miss Mary O'Reilly, Chief Engraver John R. Sinnock, and energetic Mayor Wise. 1966 documents recall Don Taxay, then Curator of the Chase Manhattan Museum of Moneys of the World arranging an exhibit of U.S. commemorative coinage. Photographs and Photostats of Hendrik Hudson's ship Halve *Maene* and photos of the original plaster models complete the file. The Hudson coin engendered controversy when the Mayor and New York coin dealer Julius Guttag diverted most of the coins and profits into their own pockets. (Total: 36 pieces)

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.



Part of Lot 4502

4502 Correspondence file of relating to the 1925 Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial half dollar. Includes letters and copies of letters, telegrams that record the artist's interaction with exacting and demanding town committees in both Lexington and Concord, their counsel and the Commission of Fine Arts. With these is a copy of the booklet, Lexington Birthplace of American Liberty, and a front cover of The Dental Digest of April 24, 1924 with its view of the Old Belfry. A marvelous and irreplaceable record of the preparation of a great commemorative. (Total: 38 pieces)

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.



Sketch and photo file relating to the 1925 Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial half dollar. Includes: ☆ Black and white photograph of the Concord Minuteman Statue by Daniel Chester French, sent to Beach by the 71 year-old French himself for use in the coin design project ☆ Six pencil sketches and copies of those sketches of the design ☆ Two large India ink mock-ups of obverse and reverse ☆ one large mounted blueprint of the reverse ☆ Four photographs of the completed plaster models. A visual capsule history of the evolution and completion of a great patriotic design. (Total: 15 pieces)

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

4504 1918 Lincoln. MS-65 (NGC) A. Frosty motifs and satiny fields. Beautifully toned in blended gold and gray. Issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Illinois statehood. Abraham Lincoln, the state's most famous one-time resident is depicted on the obverse.

4505 Roll of 1918 Lincoln half dollars. Grades range from MS-60 to MS-63. An unusual roll of this early commemorative issue, most are bright and lustrous, and all are attractive. Scattered handling marks as expected, but a good investor roll to put away. (Total: 20 pieces)

4506 Pair of 1923-S Monroe Doctrine Centennial half dollars: ☆ AU-58. Some mottled toning ☆ VF-35. Minor reverse rim nick. Conjoined busts I. of Presidents James Monroe and John Quincy Adams. Rv. Female figures in shapes of North and South America clasp hands. (Total: 2 pieces)

This was Chester Beach's first commemorative coin commission, assisted by the fact that the artist was a native of San Francisco. Sponsor of this commemorative was the American Historical Revue and Motion Picture Industrial Exposition, and the financial aspects were handled by the Los Angeles Clearing House. The coin drew much criticism for its subject; it being alleged that is was a ploy to bring Hollywood some much-needed positive publicity.

The reverse design drew howls from Ralph Beck, designer of the 1901 Pan American Exposition Seal that had included very similar female figures. However, one normally gimlet-eyed critic, Chairman Charles Moore of Commission of Fine Arts thought the design was outstanding and lavishly praised the skill with which it negotiated Congress and the Mint.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.



Part of Lot 4507

File of archival material relating to the Monroe Doctrine Centennial half dollar. Includes: ☆ Undated calligraphic note from Chief Engraver George T. Morgan ☆ letter of May 24, 1923 from W.L. Halberstadt, coin distribution director of the American Historical Revue and Motion Picture Industrial Exposition, May 24, 1923 ☆ Five varied labels, receipts, clippings ☆ 8x10 photo of U.S. coin exhibit Chase Manhattan Bank ☆ Five photos of Monroe Doctrine coin models ☆ developmental photos starting with five photos or renderings of Karl Bitter's statuary group Signing the Declaration of Independence ☆ Four photos of an oil portrait of an aged John Quincy Adams ☆ Four photos of Indian Peace medals of Presidents James Monroe and John Quincy Adams ☆ Six pencil sketches of Monroe and Adams. A fantastic resource chronicling the development of a major U.S. commemorative coin. (Total: 32 pieces)

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

Original sketches for the 1923-S Monroe Doctrine Centennial half dollar: \$\primex\$ Reverse sketch: 11 x 8-1/2 inches under plastic cover. Detailed sketch in the artist's hand of the female figures symbolizing North and South Americas, scroll and dates at 1., lettering of the legend in position though less finished. A unique artifact personifying the sculptor's work on this design. Extremely Fine or better **☆ Color Sketches of** Obverse and Reverse of the 1923-S Monroe



Part of Lot 4508

Doctrine Centennial Half Dollar, 1923. 9 x 7-inches under protective plastic cover. Both sides are shown in palest blue and red detail with artist's signature at lower left. About Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces) *From the studio collection of Chester Beach.*

4509 Pair of MS-64 (ANACS) commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1938 New Rochelle. Lustrous and generally bright save for a couple of gray toning areas near the periphery. Nicer than expected for the grade ☆ 1936 Norfolk. Hazy but lustrous and with sharp devices and clean surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)





4510 1936 Norfolk. MS-68 (NGC). Medium gray toning with pink and lilac highlights and splashes of jade-green and blue. Issued to commemorate the bicentennial of Norfolk's status as a borough. The designs were created by the husband and wife team of William Marks Simpson and Marjorie Emory Simpson. The presently offered example ranks in the top echelon of survivors; indeed, NGC has certified only one example as finer than MS-68 over a span of more than two decades.

4511 1936 Norfolk. MS-67 (NGC) As splendid lustrous Gem delicately toned in blended gold and gray, with hints of pale blue. Issued on the occasion of the 200th anniversary of Norfolk as a royal borough.

4512 1933-D Oregon. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous with the eye appeal of a far finer grade, even under low magnification. One of just 5,008 examples issued.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder. #009343

4513 Pair of PCGS-certified MS-63 Oregon Trail half dollars: ☆ 1938
 ☆ 1938-D. Both are lustrous silver gray with touches of gold and rose toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

Both are housed in old-style green label PCGS holders.

4514 1920 Pilgrim. MS-65 (PCGS). Deep gold and iridescent toning on both sides. Well struck with some lustre peering out from under the toning. No marks further enhance this coins appearance.
#1009359

Gem MS-67 1921 Pilgrim 50¢ Tied as Finest Certified by PCGS



4515 1921 Pilgrim. MS-67 (PCGS). A sharp frosty Gem beautifully toned in blended gold, blue, and crimson. Sharply struck in all areas, and lovingly preserved since the time of issue. An important condition rarity at the MS-67 level, and several times scarcer than the 1920 Pilgrim issue. Issued to commemorate the tercentennial of the settlement of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock. The designs were created by Cyrus E. Dallin, whose initial "D" appears beneath William Bradford's elbow, something that has undoubtedly confused many collectors over the years, causing them to mistakenly conclude that the issue must have been struck at the Denver Mint.



#009360

4516



1937 Roanoke. MS-67★ (NGC) An impressive specimen that is among the finest examples of the issue to receive the ☆ designation from NGC. Brilliant at the obverse center with frosty, lustrous surfaces that display an incredible array of vibrant orange, fiery crimson, bright violet, and electric blue at the rim; the reverse is a study in varied sunset orange, peach, and faint champagne highlights. An outstanding Roanoke half dollar. Gem quality!

NGC Census: 10; 8 finer within the $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{}$ designation (all MS-68 $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{}$). #009367

4517 1937 Roanoke. MS-66 (PCGS). A beauty with a blush of lilac toning on both sides with a trace of yellow-gold near the rims. Well struck and preserved with no distracting nicks or cuts from bag handling, and close examination is needed to find the few scuffs that do exist. A pleasing, high end Gem.
##009367

4518 1935-PDS Texas set: ☆ 1935 MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny with ample lustre and a few tiny specks ☆ 1935-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brighter with a hint of lilac and gold with a trace of a fingerprint ☆ 1935-S MS-66 (PCGS). Fairly bright with a hint of the old lilac-gold over lustre. The strikes are all sharp and this is a well matched, bright set with a hint of toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

Our consignor claims that this set is from the Eliasberg Collection.

4519 1927 Vermont. MS-65 (NGC). Pale champagne toning complements the frosty devices and satiny fields. $\frac{\#009401}{\#009401}$

4520 1948 Booker T. Washington. MS-66 (PCGS) A razor sharp and fully brilliant example with just a hint of golden toning in the right obverse field, well deserving of the CAC green label.

4521 1936 Wisconsin. MS-66 (PCGS). A lustrous white coin that shows a bold strike, good eye appeal, and delightfully clean surfaces.

4522 1925 Norse American Medal. Thick. MS-63 (NGC). Satiny lustre with a hint of golden in the fields and the usual sharp strike. A few trivial handling marks, but these are popular with commemorative collectors despite their unusual shape.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

All commemorative gold dollar photos are 2x.





4523 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-61 (PCGS). Partially brilliant surfaces with blended olive and peach iridescence. The surfaces and frosty and some areas and show prooflike character in others. Examples were offered to visitors and the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition in Portland Oregon. The famous numismatic showman Farran Zerbe ran the numismatic concession at the fair. The Lewis and Clark dollars were also advertised in various issues of *The Numismatist* in 1905 by D.M. Averill who gave his address as 331 Morrison Street, Portland, Oregon. Averill offered the 1904 dollars for \$2.50 each and the 1905 dollars for \$2.00 each. Only 10,041 examples of the 1905 variety were issued.

#007448

4524 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. Sharpness of Mint State, hairlines from a past cleaning. Deep yellow-gold toning. A decent strike adds further to this scarce coin.

Rare and Desirable Proof 1903 Louisiana Purchase Jefferson Gold Dollar

Housed in the Original Frame of Issue



1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. Mounted in original wax-sealed affidavit of striking. Brilliant Proof. These were originally issued in 1903 and sold in a small wax framed holder, with certificate of issue signed by the Coiner Rhine R. Freed and Superintendent John M. Landis of the Philadelphia Mint. Only 100 were coined in Proof and this is how they were issued. Most of course were removed from these holders long ago, and precious few original holders and coins remain. The coins were carefully placed in a wax paper and wax to hold them in place in the holder which has developed the usual hazy-white appearance but the coin is clearly visible inside. The original wax seal is broken with about a third of the right side missing, but the string tied around the coin to help hold it in place is intact. Although Breen mentions these were hand numbered with pencil "at one corner" this is not seen on the present example although a small smudge is seen on the lower right side. This particular coin graced the wall of Stack's for generations, and certainly witnessed a lot of numismatic history from its honored place.

From the Stack Family Collection and housed on the wall at 123 W. 57th Street for many, many years.



4525



4526 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-64 (NGC). Partially brilliant with blushes of blended pink and peach. Sharply struck in virtually all particulars. 17,500 examples of the variety were issued. Examples were offered to visitors at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition which was staged in Saint Louis in 1904 (a.k.a. St. Louis World's Fair). Walter Breen records the story that Farran Zerbe, who operated the numismatic concession at the fair, boasted that he was the "only man who ever sold 50,000 at \$3 apiece," referring to the Louisiana Purchase dollars of both the Jefferson and McKinley varieties. If the story is true there's some disparity in the figures since Zerbe's claim of 50,000 pieces grossly exceeded the official reported net mintage of 35,000 pieces.

Remarkable Proof 1903 Louisiana Purchase McKinley Gold Dollar

In the Original Paper Frame and Wax Paper Sealed Container



1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. Mounted in original wax-sealed affidavit of striking. Brilliant Proof. Housed in the original cardboard and paper holder of issue. The coin itself is untouched since the day it left the Philadelphia Mint in 1903, with the signed certificate of issue by Rhine R. Freed, Coiner and John M. Landis, Superintendent of the Mint. The original string with tied bow surrounds the coin and the ends are closed in a red wax seal that is imprinted SUPt. U.S. MINT PHILa. with a star at the center. The wax seal shows some minor cracks but is intact and the red wax appears about as fresh as the day it was issued. The coin itself is one of the first 100 issued in Proof, and can be seen behind the hazy wax paper of issue. Although the surfaces cannot be easily be examined in this aged holder, it is presumed the coin is as pristine as the moment it was placed in the holder at the Philadelphia Mint, as the holder remains unbroken from that day in 1903. Precious few of these original holders exist at this point, most of the coins were removed years ago by dealers or collectors. The present coin hung on the wall at Stack's for generations with the Jefferson Proof gold dollar also in this auction as a framed pair. The ink is slightly faded on the signatures but the printed ink is bright and fresh on the paper holder of issue. No trace of the pencil mark serial number or counting number on the corner as mentioned by Breen, perhaps erased years ago. An important piece of Americana that is seldom seen or offered as most have been removed from their original holders long ago.

From the Stack Family Collection and housed on the wall at 123 W. 57th Street for many, many years.

- 4528 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-63. Lustrous yellow gold with pale olive highlights.
- 4529 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. Sharpness of AU. Cleaned and scratched especially on the reverse periphery where a sharp instrument was used to remove something.

Choice Mint State 1915-S Pan-Pac Gold \$50 Round Format, Just 483 Sold

MS-63 NGC





4530 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold \$50. Round. MS-63 (NGC). Rich yellow gold tempered by warm olive highlights. Bold mint brilliance practically leaps from the lustrous design elements, especially the plume atop Minerva's helmet and the other protected areas. A few faint hairlines can be seen under low magnification but no other ticks or blemishes are seen. Choice for the grade, especially given the condition of many other "MS-63" examples the present writer has seen in recent years. One of the most beautiful designs ever created by an American artist for direct use in coinage, the 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50 commemorative gold piece was the work of Robert Aitken. His depiction of Minerva (Athena to the Romans) in full plumed battle helm with shield dated MCMXV ranks as a classical numismatic beauty of the first order. The reverse depiction of Minerva's familiar, the "wise old owl," is a symbol of great wisdom and was the adopted symbol of the ancient City State of Athens. Curiously, nowhere does the date, 1915, appear in anything but Roman numerals-perhaps it is more correct to call the Aitken design the MCMXV-S Panama-Pacific \$50 gold, much the way the Saint-Gaudens High Relief \$20 of 1907 is known as the MCMVII. Of the 1,510 round \$50 pieces struck for sale at the

Exposition, a figure that includes 10 coins for assay purposes, just 483 round Panama-Pacific \$50 pieces were actually sold. Perhaps the novelty of its octagonal counterpart, of which 645 pieces were sold, was the reason relatively few round pieces were purchased-after all, there was nothing new about a round coin. Those who could afford just one of the \$50 designs probably chose the octagonal coin for just that reason. The remaining 1,027 round examples were melted after the close of the Exposition and lost to numismatics forever. Of the 483 round pieces actually sold, no doubt a small proportion of those have also succumbed to time or other ravages, leaving a far smaller number for today's numismatists. While not as rare as many mainstream gold issues, the handful of opportunities accorded every year to own a specimen of Aitken's beautiful design type always meet with intense interest and bidding activity to match. As always, an interested collector is welcome to bid here and now to obtain this classic issue, the rarest of any commemorative yet struck, or to patiently await another offering. There is nothing wrong with that latter course of action, but the reality is that a nice specimen is offered here and now. Why not take advantage of this special numismatic opportunity?

Famous 1915-S Octagonal Pan-Pac Gold \$50 Only 645 Sold — MS-63 NGC



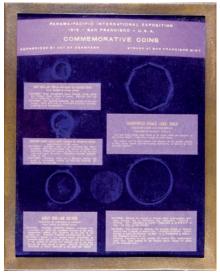


4531 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50. Octagonal. MS-63 (NGC). Deep and lustrous honey gold with rich rose highlights. The lustre on the design high points—Minerva's cheek, for instance—is completely unbroken, a fact that must be carefully considered when adding a Pan-Pac \$50 gold "slug" to your collection; all MS-63 coins are not created equal. Choice and appealing in all regards. Representing the only octagonal coin struck for intended circulation by the U.S., the 1915-S \$50 Panama-Pacific commemorative is the work of Robert Aitken. Sold at the Panama-Pacific Exposition during the year of issue, the octagonal design type was struck to the sum of 1,509 pieces, which included nine pieces for assay commission examination. Just 645 pieces were sold of the original mintage, and like its round

counterpart, the remaining pieces-864 all told-were also destroyed after the close of the Exposition. While the main design type is similar overall to the round type, the octagonal design features 16 dolphins, one in each of the angles on both sides; they represent the freedom of the seas, and to ancient mariners, a symbol of good luck as well. Indeed, Minerva and her familiar are the same as on the round issue but a trifle smaller in the dies to allow for the dolphins. Nearly as rare overall as the round type, and certainly no less desirable, the octagonal Panama-Pacific gold \$50 is a classic that seldom goes begging for auction activity. The meek may inherit much in the scheme of things, but timidity will not take this beautiful rarity home with you—be prepared to bid accordingly.

An Original Copper Frame for the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition Five Coin Set

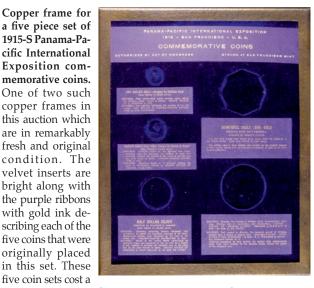
4532 Copper frame for a five piece set of 1915-S Panama-Pacific International Exposition commemorative coins. The original copper frame with deep purple velvet and gold lettering that originally housed the five coin set—half dollar, gold dollar, gold quarter eagle, octagonal \$50, round \$50—issued for the Panama-Pacific Exposition with the coins struck actually at



the Exposition for those who attended. Many of these sets went to non-numismatic holdings and were broken up and the frames discarded shortly after issue. For collectors looking for the original frames, these are seldom offered and highly coveted. This particular frame was set aside years ago and held in the vault at Stack's. From the vault at Stack's and part of the Stack Family Collection.

A Splendid Original Copper Frame for the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition Five Coin Set

4533 Copper frame for a five piece set of 1915-S Panama-Pacific International Exposition commemorative coins. One of two such copper frames in this auction which are in remarkably fresh and original condition. The velvet inserts are bright along with the purple ribbons with gold ink describing each of the five coins that were originally placed in this set. These



considerable sum in their day, \$200 and included this copper frame for display (double sets were sold at \$400). Over the years most of these original sets were broken up and appear in their original copper frames rarely with the coins included. A few of the frames are offered but the majority of these were lost. Curiously when the California Gold Marketing Group were selling the gold recovered from the S.S. Central America shipwreck, these beautiful frames were copied and used to house the commemorative \$50 gold coin struck from some of the gold recovered from the many bars on the ocean

From the Stack Family Collection.

Original Panama-Pacific black leatherette and purple velvet five-piece display case. Case essentially sound if somewhat tatterdemalion in appearance, small scuffs and voids in the finish on both sides, clasp locks snuggly, hinges unbroken and sound. Royal purple insert for five coins-half dollar, gold dollar, quarter eagle, \$50 round, and \$50 octagonal-bright and unfaded, pull-ribbon slightly frayed but intact, purple satin lining unfaded and essentially unmarred. PANAMA-PACIFIC / IN-TERNATIONAL EXPOSI-



TION / 1915-SAN FRANCISCO-U.S.A. / COMMEMORATIVE COINS / AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF CONGRESS / STRUCK AT SAN FRANCISCO MINT on six lines in crisp and unfaded gold embossing.

Original box for 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition 4535 commemorative coins. This is a fine example of the original box of issue for a single set of the Panama-Pacific Exposition coins (5 pieces). The box is white cardboard and imprinted with the name of the exposition and dated 1915 San Francisco, U.S.A. The corners show some wear but the box is remarkably intact and fast approaching 100 years old. This lot contains the box only and no coins.





4536 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (NGC). Deep yellowgold color on very pleasing surfaces. A few stray marks are present but do not detract a great deal. The strike is very good with all the intricacies of Independence Hall visible. .

4537 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63. Bright and lustrous with pale rose iridescence.

4538 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-62. Bright honey gold with deep orange highlights.

1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-62. Pale olive highlights 4539 on lustrous golden surfaces.

4540 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-61. Lustrous yellow gold.

4541 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-61. Bright olive gold with some orange iridescence.

4542 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle quartet, all AU-58. All are lustrous honey gold with a nice overall appearance. (Total: 4 pieces)

MODERN COMMEMORATIVES

4543 1987-W Constitution \$5. Proof-69 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC). Heavily frosted motifs contrast sharply with deeply mirrored fields—it may as well be called Proof-70!

- 4544 2007 commemorative pair: ☆ Little Rock \$1. Gem Proof. Original packaging and coin is contained in the Mint's own plastic holder, untouched from the dies ☆ Jamestown \$5. Gem Proof. Original packaging and outstanding quality as expected. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4545 Pair of 2007 commemorative Proofs. ☆ Little Rock \$1. Original packaging and outstanding quality of course ☆ Jamestown \$5 gold. Original packaging and a pristine Gem as issued in the original plastic container and boxes. (Total: 2 pieces)

BULLION COINS

- 4546 2006-W 3-piece Silver Eagle 20th Anniversary set. Includes original box and papers: ☆ Burnished. "SP-69" (PCI) ☆ Proof. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCI) ☆ Reverse Proof. Proof-69 (PCI). A lovely set that was issued to commemorate the 20th Anniversary of their issuance of the United States Silver Eagle series. The obverse was taken from Adolph A. Weinman's Walking Liberty half dollar design, while the reverse is a rendition of John Mercanti's heraldic eagle. A total of 250,000 sets were produced and sold out from the mint in a short period of time. A scarce set that should be viewed. (Total: 3 pieces)
- **4548 2006 \$50 Gold Buffalo. "First Strikes." MS-70 (NGC).** Frosty and lustrous yellow gold with plenty of eye appeal. #089999
- **4549 2007 \$50 Gold Buffalo. "Early Releases." MS-70 (NGC).** A frosty and lustrous beauty with exceptional eye appeal. #149122

MINT SETS

4550 1957 Double Mint Set. A gorgeous original set housed in its original cardboards and inner envelope of issue. The colors are a beautiful mixture of russet and gold and iridescent blue while the cents are a pleasing reddish-brown. We suggest close inspection for an accurate evaluation. (Total: 20 pieces)

ERROR COINS





- 4551 1941-S error cent. MS-62 BN (NGC). Struck approximately 60% off center as illustrated. Boldly struck in all particulars including a very clear date and mintmark. One of the most desirable Lincoln cent errors we've had the pleasure to offer in recent times.
- 4552 1999-P Susan B. Anthony dollar struck 40% off center. MS-62 (PCGS).

 Struck off-center toward 1:30 on the obverse. A dramatic error with the edge of the planchet irregular in two places, perhaps caused by the force of the off-center strike. Lustrous and bright and struck off-center in the direction which allowed the date and mintmark to be full and complete, and the eagle is complete save for the tips of his talons.

 #009581

MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

- 4553 Omnium Gatherum U.S. coin group: ☆ 1783 Washington Draped Bust. Copper. Baker 2. Very Good ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar. Sharpness of EF. Obverse heavily lacquered, edges show dark toning areas, vigorous cleaning ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial half dollar. Sharpness of Mint State. Cleaned ☆ 1958-D Washington quarter. MS-63. An interesting study group. (Total: 4 pieces) SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS.
- 4554 Certified type coin trio: ☆ 1863 cent. MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous golden tan ☆ 1865 two cent piece. Plain 5. MS-64 BN (NGC). Deep golden tan with underlying lustre and hints of pale mint orange in the protected areas ☆ 1917 nickel. MS-64 (NGC). Highly lustrous with rich champagne toning highlights. A pleasing threesome. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4555 Certified trio. Cents: ☆ 1899 Sharpness of Mint State, but cleaned and now has unusual reddish color. Housed in an MS-64 RB (ANI) holder. ☆ 1931-S MS-63 RB (ANACS). A few light marks over generally pleasing surfaces. A deep reddish-brown color gives this coin nice appeal ☆ Quarter: 1927 AU-58 (ANACS). A lovely lightly toned example that is well struck except for the head detail which is about 50% complete. An excellent type coin for the collectors of this series. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4556 Eclectic nickel, silver, and gold grouping: ☆ Nickel three cents. 1866 AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous golden gray. Five cents: ☆ 1883 No CENTS. MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous with hints of pale rose iridescence ☆ 1936 MS-64 (NGC). Fully brilliant. Half dollars: ☆ 1943 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1945 MS-62 (ANACS). Lustrous with sparkling crimson highlights ☆ Half eagle. 1893-S AU-58 (ANACS). Highly lustrous. A nice group. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 4557 Two quarters and a half dollar: Quarters: ☆ 1924-D AU-50. Lustrous steel gray with golden peripheral highlights ☆ 1930-S EF-45. Largely brilliant with rich toning at the rims Half dollar: ☆ 1827 O-126. Rarity-2. Net AU-50, sharpness and appearance of AU-58 but lightly cleaned at some time in the past. Still an attractive piece overall ☆ 1870. Sharpness of EF, but cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4558 Quarter and half dollar quintet: Quarters: ☆ 1932 MS-64 (PCGS) (2). One has streaky gold, the other bright. Both pleasing ☆ 1932-D Fine-12. Minor hairlines but solid rims and clear devices for this key date ☆ 1938 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharp, satiny white and attractive. Half dollar: 1954 MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Ex Duckor Collection. Light toning on obverse, darker russet reverse. Sharp. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4559 Pair of NCS-certified type issues: ☆ 1876 half dollar. "VF DE-TAILS, Improperly Cleaned" ☆ 1873-S trade dollar. "FINE DE-TAILS, Harshly Cleaned." Both pieces now naturally retoning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4561 Certified quartet. Half dollars: ☆ 1946 MS-63 (ICG) A decent coin for the grade with nice lustre ☆ 1960-D MS-64 FBL (ANACS). A few inconsequential marks on mostly lustrous and bright surfaces ☆ 1961-D MS-64 FBL (ANACS). Satiny with light gold toning. The surfaces are very attractive ☆ Silver dollar: 1921 Peace. EF-40 (ANACS). Deep brown toning with some scattered reeding marks on obverse. (Total: 4 pieces)

END OF SESSION THREE

SESSION FOUR

Friday, September 25, 2009 • 6:30 pm

Lots 5001-5599 • 6001-6234

QUARTER DOLLARS

Rare High-Grade 1804 B-1 Draped Bust Quarter



1804 Browning-1. Rarity-4. VF-35 (PCGS). A glorious example of this rare date with classic gunmetal gray toning throughout and a solid strike. The surfaces are problem-free for the grade with scattered nicks and a couple of hairlines from handling visible with a loupe. Demand for all coins of 1804 dramatically increased several years ago as most have dramatically low mintages and are seldom found in high grades. This date is found in grades up to Very Fine, but the number seen finer is quite small with a sprinkling known in Mint State. With the recent book on quarters published by Steve Tompkins and another specialists book on quarters due to come out soon, demand is likely to remain high for this key date. Impressive quality like this never goes out of style.

From the Classic Collection. #005312

5001

Popular 1804 Quarter Rarity





5002 1804 B-1. Rarity-3. AG-3 (PCGS). Deep golden gray with some slate highlights. Well-worn but not exhibiting marks of any quality. Choice for the grade.

Rare Condition Census Quality 1804 B-2 in Very Fine



5003 1804 B-2. Rarity-6. VF-20 (PCGS). One of the scarcest varieties of Draped Bust quarters and a very difficult coin to find this nice. The surfaces are average with scattered light marks from circulation. The toning is slightly deep with purplish blue and russet dominating. As to the strike it is normal for this die pairing, with minor softness on the clouds opposite Liberty's ample bust. For identification there is a small nick in the field just above Liberty's bust near the final star, and on the reverse rim a very minor scratch in the dentils above the I of AMERICA. An opportunity for the advanced specialist.

From the Classic Collection.



5004

5008



1805 B-1. Rarity-4. Fine-12. A rare variety seldom offered in wholesome condition. Comparable but finer than the Jules Reiver specimen offered three years ago, this one shows beautiful gunmetal toning, smooth wear and pleasing surfaces. For identification there is a very shallow pin scratch on the scroll into the left wing of the eagle, but this is very minor indeed. Despite the reduction in the rarity rating to R-4, not many of these have turned up in recent years and those that have all seem to have significant problems—not so here.

From the Three Sisters Collection of Early Quarters; JJ Teaparty and Rory Rea privately.





1815 B-1. Rarity-1. "E" Counterstamp. Genuine (PCGS). Sharpness of AU. Attractive medium gray-gold toning on both sides of this well struck coin. The devices are all sharp and as seen on most of the Countermarked coins are of very high grade. The "E" punch used on the 1815 quarters was also used on a number of 1825 quarters, the meaning has never been positively identified although a good many theories have been put forth by researchers. On this particular coin the base of the reverse shows slight deformation from the obverse punch. No other surface issues are seen and these have been widely collected and much speculation has been directed towards the E and L countermarks.

From the Classic Collection. #005321

5006 1818 B-2. Rarity-1. Sharpness of EF-40, cleaned long ago. Long since retoned in shades of deep champagne. No heavy marks are apparent, even under low magnification, and worth more than a casual glance from prospective bidders.

5007 1820 B-1. Rarity-4. Sharpness of VF. Cleaned, and beginning to retone with areas of russet seen at the lower reverse. A coin with plenty of definition, but, like many of the type, some well meaning person wiped the surfaces. A small hairline scratch is noted on the lower left obverse field. This example of a scarce die marriage that is suited for the variety collector who needs a pleasing example of this elusive die marriage.

Exceptionally Clean and Attractive Circulated 1823/2 Capped Bust QuarterFrom the Wetmore and Atwater Collections





rarest and most desirable of all regular issue United States coinage, the 1823/2 quarter has earned its fame through the numismatic generations as these are nearly impossible to find in any grade. Comparable in rarity to the 1802 half dime and similar in that so many of the survivors are problem coins. The present example is simply stunning—the wear smooth and even, the surfaces a delight to study and the color precisely as it should be, with a mix of golden gray on the worn portions of the design and deeper lilac-gray fields surrounding. Identifiable by a dull nick just inside the first star, which was present in the Wetmore Collection in the plate of 1906, and likely from the 1820s when this coin was in circulation. Considerably finer than the Good-4 example we sold in our Rich Uhrich Auction in February 2008, that coin with a tad more circulation and two circular marks on the obverse that damaged the surfaces, despite this brought a healthy \$29,900 then. This example is worth considerably more from the collector who demands quality and eye appeal. Examination of the reverse fails to find any fault worthy of note, just even wear, a strong legend and all the expected diagnostics

confirming the credentials. The original mintage is uncertain, but

1823/2 B-1. Rarity-6. VG-8 (PCGS). An American classic. One of the

was likely around 500-750 pieces, of which a mere 27-30 exist today, with the present coin about in the middle of those known in terms of grade, and many of the lower grade specimens exhibit significant problems or damage. A rare opportunity and this particular example has not been offered publicly since 1978 when it sold in the ANA Brannigan Auction by Bowers and Ruddy Galleries. A foremost opportunity to purchase one of the *rarest* and most desirable of the regular issue United States coins ever struck for circulation.

The present example if far more wholesome and attractive than the recent sale of the Russell J. Logan example (Bowers and Merena, November 6-9, 2002, Lot 1875) with initials removed carefully and expertly that is now in a PCGS VG-10 holder that sold in April of this year. Our thanks to specialist Rory Rea for sharing his extraordinary and exhaustive research on the pedigrees of 1823/2 quarters with us.

From the Three Sisters Collection of Early Quarters; previously the ANA Brannigan Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, August 21, 1978, Lot 719); Bowers and Ruddy, Fixed Price Rare Coin Review 1971; Shuford Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 5/14/1968, Lot 640); B. Frank Collection (Stack's, November 23, 1956, Lot 640); Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, June 11, 1946, Lot 675—and one of two in this sale!); Wetmore Collection (S. H. and H. Chapman, June 27, 1906, Lot 393).

Colorfully Toned Near Gem 1832 Capped Bust 25¢

Lovely MS-64 1834 B-1 Quarter Wilson-Clapp-Eliasberg Specimen



1832 B-1. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS) Toned with an antique mix of russet-teal and gunmetal-gray throughout with ample lustre peeking through from the fields. The strike is sharp on most of Liberty's curls and all the surrounding stars save for her temple curl, which shows minor softness in execution. Die state with the light crack through the final obverse stars. Close examination of the surfaces finds little to fault, with just a couple of minute nicks present and those hard to find even with a loupe. An impressive coin and a scarce date. A handful are known this nice, and just a couple of finer ones seen by PCGS.

From the Classic Collection. #005351

5009



1834 B-1. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS). Boldly struck with sharp tresses and drapery details on the obverse and full plumage and talon definition on the reverse. The devices are frosty and the fields are nicely reflective, a feature that's especially well pronounced on the reverse, where mirror surface can be seen even between the vertical stripes of the shield. Mostly pink surfaces with wisps of blue and gold. Breen believed that some impressions from these dies were Proofs and he mentioned the Dupont, Newman, Mougey, and Newcomb coins in particular. Although we don't dispute PCGS' MS-64 designation, we doubt that there would be a full consensus on the status of this piece as a circulation strike; perhaps some numismatists would be more inclined to grade the piece Proof-64. The piece offered here is of unquestionable beauty and desirability.

From the David S. Wilson Collection, 1906 privately; J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate, 1942, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, April 1997, Lot 1405. #005353





5011 1838 B-1. Rarity-1. Capped. MS-62 (NGC). Final year of issue of the Capped Bust design, this one is bright and lustrous with just a trace of golden toning. There are a few tiny specks in the upper left obverse field. Moderate die cracks and clashing are evident, rather a late die state for this variety. Scarce.

From the Classic Collection

From the Classic Collection. #005357





5012 1847-O AU-55 (NGC). A scarce date that is hard to find in high grades. This one is bright white and lustrous, with just a hint of golden color. There is a minor planchet streak in the right obverse field.

Phenomenal Gem Proof 1856 Seated Quarter The Finest Seen by PCGS



5013 1856 Proof-65 (PCGS) A magnificent coin with deep blue peripheral toning, rose-gold to the centers and unlimited eye appeal. The deeply mirrored fields show incredible reflectivity and many shallow die file lines as the mint struggled to polish down the mirror fields. On the reverse the right side of the eagle's wing shows mounding where some prior offense was lapped off the die, seen on all examples of 1856 Proof quarters. The original mintage was probably about 50 pieces, of which perhaps 30 survive today. The *Population Report* and *Census* provide some guidance although many coins have been submitted multiple times and not always removed from the statistics. The present example is the finest seen by PCGS, and with the delightful original toning is certain to please any advanced specialist in the series.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

From the Classic Collection; earlier said to be from the World's Greatest Collection.

#005552





1859 Proof-64 (PCGS). Gunmetal gray surfaces with delightful blue, crimson, and violet highlights. Sharply struck in all areas including Liberty's tresses, drapery, and fingers. The devices are frosty and the fields are nicely reflective, although the mirrorlike quality is somewhat subdued by vivid toning. From a mintage of just 800 Proofs.

Breen-4019: Type I Obverse: "Single hair ribbon." Type II Reverse: "Open Claws." Listed as a very rare variety by Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia*.

#005555

5014







5015 1860 Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC). A pleasing coin with frosty motifs, satiny reflective fields, and warm golden toning at the rims. Crisply struck and aesthetically appealing with just a touch of weakness in a few of the upper obverse stars. From a Proof mintage for the date of 1,000 pieces.

#085556





5016 1861 Proof-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with nicely reflective fields. The motifs are satiny on the obverse and frosty on the reverse. Both surfaces display gunmetal-gray toning. The obverse has blended pink and blue iridescent highlights. The reverse displays vivid gold iridescence at the center deepening to navy blue toward the rim. From a Proof mintage of just 1,000 pieces.

5017 1876-S MS-64 (PCGS) A layer of pale golden tan blankets both sides of this lustrous quarter. The strike is average with a few of the obverse stars a bit blunt, but Liberty and the important devices are all sharp. An excellent type coin.

#005503

5018 1877 MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny white coin that shows a solid strike, excellent surfaces for the grade and abundant lustre. Mintage was rather high for these quarters in this particular year.

#005504

5019 1877-CC MS-62. Repunched 77 low. Bright and lustrous with a tiny patch of roughness on the edge left of the date mostly in the reeding. The strike is sharp and the obverse die shows evidence of rust and careless handling common to the Carson City Mint during this period in their existence.





5020 1878 Proof-64 (NGC). Blazing white with well frosted devices which seem to float upon the glassy reflective fields. Clean surfaces and the fields and devices are a delight to study. Scarce and of impressive quality.





5021 1882 Proof-64 (PCGS). Lightly frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields display warm champagne toning on both sides. A popular date among U.S. type collectors.
#005583

Splendid Gem Uncirculated 1889 Quarter Bold Toning Highlights



1889 MS-67 (PCGS) A vividly toned and intensely beautiful specimen with unyielding cartwheel lustre and a bold strike. From a circulation strike mintage for the date of 12,000 pieces; we note just one example of the date has been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS. Bright peach and rose iridescence at the centers yields to rich rose and neon blue toward the rims. Choice for the grade both aesthetically and physically.

PCGS Population: 25; 1 finer (MS-68). #005522

5023

Gorgeous Gem 1889 Seated Liberty Quarter





5024 1889 MS-66 (PCGS). Toned with exceptionally appealing light golden yellow with deeper blue at the extreme edge of the obverse, the reverse matching with these light and desirable toning colors. Outstanding surfaces too, which really make this one a special treat for the eye. The strike is bold throughout, and Liberty shows ample frost on her as well as the eagle. Although not technically the finest, this one is more than adequate for the specialist who demands eye appeal, surface quality and toning.

From the Classic Collection. #005522





5025 1891 Proof-66 (NGC). A glittering stone-white coin that shows no signs of toning whatsoever. The mirror fields fall away from the frosty devices and lettering, and the contrast is strong. Furthermore, the delicate mirror fields show scarcely any hint of handling, quite a feat for one of these early Proofs. Booming eye appeal and highly appealing for this final year of issue of the Seated quarter and one of just 600 pieces coined in Proof.

From the Classic Collection. #085592

Gem MS-66 1892 Barber Quarter



5026 1892 MS-66 (PCGS). Blazing white lustre throughout on this first year of issue, with a bold strike and exceptional eye appeal. The surfaces are much nicer than usually encountered, with a clean cheek on Liberty and the open fields well preserved. The strike is sharp right down to the talons on the eagle. An impressive example that any numismatist will appreciate.

PCGS Population: 6; 3 finer (MS-68 finest). From the Classic Collection. #005601





1892-O MS-66 (PCGS) • Magnificent lustre framed by russet and gold toning about the rims. The strike is lovely which is a plus for this coin's appeal. Some very minor chatter on the cheek but overall this coin is a true gem and should warrant strong consideration from prospective bidders. PCGS has graded only 7 coins of this date at this grade with only 3 example higher (all MS-67).





5028 1892-O MS-65 (PCGS). Vibrant white lustre and the strike is especially sharp on this coin. First year of issue and the surfaces are clean too with just a couple of trivial nicks, one behind Liberty's ear, the other below her temple. Scarce this nice, and a desirable coin for the specialist.

From the Classic Collection.

#005602





5029 1892-O MS-65 (NGC). A boldly struck, satiny white Gem that shows a gentle dusting of golden toning. The eagle's claws are sharp, but the periphery shows minor die wear near the dentils. Scarce and desirable this nice.

> From the Classic Collection. #005602

Satiny Gem Mint State 1892-S Quarter





5030 1892-S MS-65 (NGC). This satiny-white example offers both an assertive strike and essentially mark-free surfaces. In fact, even close examination under magnification yields only the most trivial of microscopic imperfections. Full Gem examples of this date are quite scarce indeed, and on average appear at auction only once or twice in any given year.

NGC Census: 6: 4 finer (MS-67 finest). From the Classic Collection. #005603

5031 1893-O MS-64 (PCGS). Light silver-gray with enough lustre to please the eye but a hint of toning subdues this feature to a degree. A few minor cheek nicks from a Gem grade, but with most of the eye appeal and surface quality expected for the higher level.

> From the Classic Collection. #005605



5032



1893-S MS-64 (PCGS). Mintmark far to right and over the post of the D(OLLAR). Lustrous and toned with a light touch of gold primarily around the reverse rim. The strike is outstanding with full definition on the claws and eagle's wings. A few minor handling marks expected for the grade, but these are more than offset by the strength of the strike. Scarce this nice and rare finer.

From the Classic Collection. #005606

Flashy Gem Mint State 1896-O With the NGC ★





1896-O MS-65★ (NGC). A blazer with vibrant lustre to the center 5033 and framed is deep russet-gold with a touch of purple and blue at the rim. The strike is sharp but not quite full on the right claw of the eagle and tail, but better than most seen from the New Orleans Mint. The reverse sports more yellow-gold toning, but the lustre blazes through. Normally this date is found with very mushy dentils due to poor strikes or die wear, the present coin is a desirable exception with crisp dentils all around on both sides. Well worth a premium as other coins may technically merit the grade, but the eye appeal is far greater as well as the strike, making this premium specimen worth pursuing.

NGC Census: 7; 7 finer (MS-68 finest). From the Classic Collection. #005614

Very Choice Mint State 1897-O Quarter





1897-O MS-64 (PCGS) . Were it not for a few barely detectable obverse facial lines, this icy-white specimen would easily warrant a full Gem distinction. Bold design elements are bathed in a full measure of unbroken velvet-silk mint bloom. Here is a handsome example that would not at all look out of place within an otherwise Gem quality Barber Quarter collection. Scarce at any Mint State grade level, and particularly so at the numerical grade offered here.

From the Classic Collection.

#005617





1898 MS-66 (PCGS). A very pretty coin that shows exquisite crimson, green, yellow and gold toning near the rims. The strike is very sharp right down to the claw on the eagle and the lustre is unbroken. Curious clashing is noted within Liberty's ear where horizontal shield lines are found. This toned example is worth a premium for the beauty alone, the strike is an added bonus along with the outstanding surfaces.

PCGS Population: 15; 4 finer (all MS-67). From the Classic Collection.

Splendid 1898-O Gem MS-65 Barber Quarter



5036 1898-O MS-65 (PCGS). Toned with rich coppery-russet at the rims with crackle pattern sky-blue patches intermixed. The surfaces are clean with scarcely more than a couple of faint random lines and scuffs. The strike is better than average for this date with just trace softness on the right claw of the eagle holding the arrows. Clashing is evident in the fields from the dies striking together without a planchet more than a few times. Although the mintage was high enough, these were not saved in Mint State, and very few today qualify as Gem. An impressive condition rarity that is certain to attract attention from knowledgeable numismatists.

PCGS Population: 5; 7 finer (MS-67 finest). From the Classic Collection. #005620





5037 1900 MS-66 (PCGS) A satiny white Gem that shows abundant fresh lustre and a dusting of gray to gold toning particularly on the reverse. Sharply struck on Liberty and the reverse, including the usually soft talons on the eagle and wing near the shield. The cheek and neck on Liberty are outstanding with scarcely any signs of contact, most of the nicks are relegated to the fine leaves in Liberty's crown. PCGS Population: 12; 3 finer (all MS-67).

Seductively Toned Superb Gem 1900-S Barber Quarter



1900-S MS-67 (NGC). One of the finest graded of this entire issue and exceeded by none. The surfaces show strong lustre with an attractive layer of old bluish-silver toning. The strike is sharp and precise with no softness on the claw or feathers. One minute tick on Liberty's cheek from virtual perfection, this one is dripping with originality. Shallow, thin die cracks are seen in the stars and on Liberty's cap. As nice as any collector could hope to find.

NGC Census: 4; none finer. From the Classic Collection. #005627



Rare and Desirable Key Date 1901-S Barber Quarter in Extremely Fine

1901-S EF-45 (PCGS). This is the key date to the series with a tiny mintage of 72,664 pieces. These were released without fanfare and virtually no one noticed the tiny mintage until many years later when collecting by mintmark became more popular. Thus most survivors are in very low grades, and finding even a wholesome low grade example can be a formidable challenge. Remarkably there are more Mint State examples known than examples in the grade range of EF-40 to AU-58. The trouble with this observation is most collectors prefer a high-grade *lightly* circulated set, and there simply are virtually no coins to fill the demand. The present example is bright and lustrous with a tinge of bluish-gold toning on the high points and natural traces of verdigris in the lettering. PCGS has graded just 4 examples as such in this desirable collector grade.

#005630

Elusive and Rare 1902-O Barber Quarter





1902-O MS-65 (PCGS) A key date which is very difficult to find in Gem and this frosty white coin will certainly please the specialist. The strike is better than average although there is minor softness on the eagle's claw that holds the arrows, the area most likely to show softness. A die crack extends from the date through the truncation of Liberty's bust to the final two stars. Mostly white with a hint of golden yellow on both sides. The large mintage does not necessarily result in Gems, and this is one of those overlooked dates. Rare and challenging this nice, prohibitive finer.

PCGS Population: 7; 7 finer (MS-66 finest). *From the Classic Collection*.

#005632

5040





5041 1902-S MS-64 (PCGS). Sharp and attractive with satiny white lustre and a touch of gold toning. The strike is quite sharp, right down to the claw holding the arrows. Excellent surfaces that reveal a nick or two from handling, but nothing that distracts, and a coin that certainly nudges close to the Gem grade.

From the Classic Collection. #005633





5042 1903 MS-65 (PCGS). Toned with rather deep russet-gray with greenish iridescence on both sides over lustre. The strike is average with trace softness on the eagle's claws. Excellent surface quality expected for the Gem grade, and appealing for the toning.
#005634

Elusive Gem Mint State 1903-S Quarter





5043 1903-S MS-65 (NGC). Needle-sharp design features are augmented by semi-reflective fields on both the obverse and reverse. A subtle blush of ever so delicate lavender toning highlights this wonderfully vibrant example. Full Gems of this elusive date are many times rarer than the overwhelming majority of Barber Quarter issues at a similar quality level.

NGC Census: 13; 3 finer (MS-67 finest). *From the Classic Collection*. #005636





1903-S MS-64 (PCGS) Delightful deep iridescent gold and blue toning on both sides give this coin charming appeal. The lustre shines through the toning and presents a formidable combination along with a strong strike. A few light but well hidden mark.

Outstanding Gem Mint State 1905 Quarter





5045 1905 MS-66 (PCGS). Chisel-sharp, virtually defect-free surfaces are embellished by an overlying shade of delicate golden toning. Both the fields and devices are further adorned by an unbroken swathe of velvet-satin mint bloom. Rare at the lofty grade offered here.

PCGS Population: 11; 1 finer (MS-68). From the Classic Collection. #005639

Blue and Russet Toned 1905-O Gem Quarter





5046 1905-O MS-65 (PCGS). Toned with rich teal and blue at the rims, with the centers an attractive russet-gray. Lustrous throughout and the strike is nearly complete save for the feather guides on the arrows. Highly appealing for the toning and surface quality, elements often lacking at this grade level.

PCGS Population: 8; 11 finer (MS-67 finest).
From the Classic Collection.
#005640

Gem MS-66 1905-S Quarter





1905-S MS-66 (PCGS). Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a hint of champagne iridescence. The motifs are satiny and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Despite a fairly generous mintage of 1,884,000 pieces, it appears that only a few rolls were set aside at the time of issue–perhaps as few as three of four [signifying a total estimated Uncirculated population of just 120 to 160 pieces], and Gem-quality survivors are rarer still; PCGS and NGC have certified fewer than 10 examples each that grade MS-66 or better.

PCGS Population: 6; 1 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Classic Collection.

#005641





5048 1906-D MS-65 (PCGS) Snow-white lustre with a splash of coppery-gold around the rims. The strike is sharp on all but a single obverse star and the knobby talons of the eagle's claw, both of which show partial definition. First year of issue for the Denver Mint, and this one exudes eye appeal.

From the Classic Collection. #005643





5049 1907-D MS-64 (PCGS) Silvery lustre with a touch of gray toning on both sides. The surfaces have a line or two on Liberty's cheek, but the amount of contact is otherwise limited. The strike is a tad better than average, but not as sharp as some.

From the Classic Collection. #005646

Glittering Gem 1907-S Barber Quarter



5050

5051



1907-S MS-66 (PCGS) A special example of this date that retains booming lustre and shows just golden peripheral toning on the obverse, a bit more intense on the reverse. The strike is quite sharp on the stars and the eagle's claw, with remarkable definition for a San Francisco coin of this period. One of the finer examples to survive of this issue, and with great surface quality and rich appeal.

PCGS Population: 6; 3 finer (MS-68 finest). From the Classic Collection.

Frosty Gem 1908-D Barber Quarter





1908-D MS-66 (PCGS). This one has a good strike that is nearly full on the elusive claw of the eagle, but makes up for this with the ample lustre and very clean cheek on Liberty. Dusted with a hint of haze from long storage, primarily seen within the recesses of the reverse. Scarce this nice and none finer have been graded by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 11; none finer. *From the Classic Collection.* #005650

Gem Toned Mint State 1908-S Barber Quarter





1908-S MS-65 (PCGS). Toned with a dizzying array of iridescent hues that range from red, green to blue with vibrant lustre beneath. The surfaces are clean and close examination will find just a few nicks from handling. A tough date in Gem.

From the Classic Collection. #005652





5053 1909-D MS-65 (PCGS). A glittering white coin with a couple of traces of light yellow-gold on both sides. The strike is sharp on all but the uppermost portion of the talons holding the arrows and branch, much better than often seen on this Denver issue. Excellent surfaces and eye appeal for this date and mint.

From the Classic Collection. #005654





1909-S MS-65 (NGC). Snow-white lustre throughout with no trace of toning. The surfaces are quite clean and attractive and the strike is fairly bold. Scarce and desirable in Gem grades, this late mintmarked piece is too often overlooked, then difficult to obtain when one is needed.

From the Classic Collection. #005656





1910 MS-66 (PCGS) A sharp and lustrous coin that shows a veil of golden gray toning and a few tiny specks attesting to the originality. Boldly struck throughout, as expected for Philadelphia coins, but often lacking. This one is all there, with bold claws and stars. Impressive quality and the surfaces are a delight to study.

From the Classic Collection. #005657

5062

5063

5064

5065





5056 1911 Proof-64 (PCGS). Partially brilliant with dappled gold, pink, and violet. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the glittering mirror fields; there's no "CAM" designation on the PCGS is label. From a scant Proof mintage of just 543 pieces, one of the lowest production figures of the era.

#005697





5057 1911-D MS-64 (PCGS). A few trivial hairlines and nicks nudge this one back from a Gem grade, but the lustre and dappled gold toning are pleasing. Impressive all around, with a better than average strike. From the Classic Collection.

#005660





5058 1911-S MS-65 (PCGS). A flashy Gem with apricot-gold toning just starting to form on both sides and the strike is reasonably sharp. One minor nick on the cheek from a higher grade, but close enough in all other ways.

> From the Classic Collection. #005661



5059



1912 Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC). Sharply struck with blazing mirror fields and frosty devices. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with wisps and tinges of gold, pink, and blue toward the obverse border. One of the finest surviving examples from a Proof mintage of just 700 pieces. NGC Census: 6, 9 finer within the designation (Proof-68 CAMEO finest). #085698





1912-S MS-65 (PCGS) A. Bright and flashy with loads of lustre 5060 in the fields and some interesting die cracks. The strike is sharp for a San Francisco coin and the there are minimal signs of handling on the cheek.

> From the Classic Collection. #005663

Rare Gem Mint State 1913 Barber Quarter





1913 MS-65 (PCGS). This one has excellent eye appeal with frosty mint lustre and deep russet toning around the rims. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are splendid for this Philadelphia date.

PCGS Population: 24; 6 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Classic Collection.

#005664





1913-D MS-66 (PCGS) . A snow-white example of this date and this is tied with the finest seen by PCGS. Outstanding surfaces as expected with scarcely any signs of handling but the most minute nicks on Liberty's face and neck, with the surrounding fields satiny and clean. The fields have a reflective quality and this must have been an early striking from these dies as the mirror polishing seldom lasts for very long once coinage begins in earnest. The strike is a trifle soft on the talons of the eagle, the usual area on the Barber silver series.

PCGS Population: 10; none finer.

From the Classic Collection.

#005665

1914 MS-64 (PCGS) . Toned with a dusting of delicate golden gray on both sides with ample lustre to please the eye. The strike is sharp even on the talons and this one must have been close to the Gem grade, as the surfaces show just a couple of minor nicks from bag handling, and are much nicer than usually seen.

From the Classic Collection.

#005667





1914 Proof-64 (PCGS). Beautiful album toning in blended gold, pink, and blue. Both surfaces display appealing cameo contrast, something that shows bolder pronunciation on the reverse; there's no "CAM" designation on the PCGS label, however. A mere 380 Proof quarters were minted during the year, by far the lowest production figure for any Philadelphia Mint Proof quarter of the Barber design type.





1914-D MS-66 (PCGS) An exceptional coin that radiates lustre and shows a solid strike. The toning dappled blue and gold across the obverse, the reverse brighter with more even toning. An impressive collector coin.

PCGS Population: 8; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Classic Collection.

Gem 1914-S Barber Quarter





5066 1914-S MS-65 (NGC). This is a low mintage date with 264,000 pieces struck and this is one of the nicer ones. Delicate peach toning is present on both sides, with silver-gray surfaces and ample lustre. A couple of minute nicks are present and a thin line or two under scrutiny. The strike is relatively sharp with just trace softness.

From the Classic Collection. #005669





5067 1915 Proof-64 (PCGS). An impressive specimen having glittering mirror fields. The devices are variously satiny (on the obverse) and frosty (on the reverse). Toned in dappled blue, rose, orange, and champagne. From a Proof mintage of just 450 pieces, the second lowest production figure for any Proof Barber quarter issue after 1914. Barber quarters were struck in Proof format for the final time in 1915.

Sparkling Superb Gem Mint State 1916 Barber 25¢



1916 Barber. MS-67 (PCGS) One of the finest graded and with a CAC sticker, thus a coin with claims to being at worst tied for the finest to survive. The strike is sharp and precise, and the coin is bathed in rich satiny lustre with a blush of apricot toning the is spread evenly on both sides. The surfaces approach perfection for this series, with a very clean cheek and neck on Liberty and abundant eye appeal. Identifiable by a single minute graze below the O in OF.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer. #005673

5068

Classic 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter



1916 Standing Liberty. AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous and attractive. The obverse has golden toning with wisps of ice blue on the high points. The reverse is gold-gray at the center changing to charcoal gray toward the border. With a mere 52,000 struck, the 1916 has by far the lowest mintage in the Standing Liberty series. According to Breen, the public was totally unaware that this new issue was to be released, and as such very few were saved in higher grades. Scarce and desirable in this nicely preserved.

A Few Words of Appreciation:

This is the coin that everybody loves—an absolutely gorgeous design that usually comes well struck and, if in Mint State, deeply lustrous. The "naughty" (not really, as noted above) exposure of Miss Liberty's right breast lends appeal to some buyers, not logically as this is simply art and nothing else.

On the obverse Miss Liberty is standing in (or stepping through) an opening in a parapet or gateway, wearing a gown, her right breast exposed. In her right hand she holds an olive branch of peace, in her left a shield, at once symbolizing peace and preparedness. Beneath the top of the parapet is IN GOD / WE TRVST, the "V" being a Latin touch. On the left side of the parapet opening are seven five-pointed stars aligned vertically, and on the right hand there are six, also vertically positioned. The date is below on a raised step or area. Inside the border around most of the circumference is a design composed of two dots and a dash repeated many times, adding an interesting effect. On the reverse an eagle flies toward the right, with stars at the left and right borders, inscriptions above and below.

As the coin was a novelty, one might expect that many would have been saved as souvenirs. The low mintage was not widely publicized in 1916-1917, and the public was not alerted to the scarcity of the 1916. Apparently, nearly all 1916 quarters of the new design slipped unobtrusively into circulation. Although contemporary numismatists were alerted to the new motif, and many sought an example of the type, there was very little interest in assembling sets by date and mintmark sequence. This latter discipline did not become popular until the 1930s when Wayte Raymond launched the Standard Catalogue of U.S. Coins (1934) and in the same decade published a popular series of coin album pages.

By the 1920s the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter dollar was recognized as being scarce, especially in Mint State. Henry Chapman (the Philadelphia dealer) and John Zug (who conducted his highly successful mail order business from a barn on his homestead in Bowie, Maryland) maintained a small supply, but examples were lacking in most other dealers' stocks.

5078

5079

Ever-Popular 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter Rarity



5070 1916 Standing Liberty. Sharpness of AU, lightly cleaned but still naturally lustrous in the protected areas. Light champagne with some deeper golden highlights. Other than a few light circulation ticks, no marks of merit are seen under low magnification. A rare prize in all grades.

Popular 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter Rarity





5071 1916 Standing Liberty. EF-40 (SEGS). Medium golden gray with some deeper highlights in the protected areas. Strong design elements remain though we note a scattering of surface marks under low magnification.



5072



1917 Type I. MS-66 FH (PCGS) A frosty white Gem that represents the finest quality from these dies, with a sharp strike throughout and glittering lustre in the fields. The Comstockers, holders of virtue, demanded that the offending breast of Liberty be covered up with clothing shortly after these were released, and ever ready to comply for votes, Congress demanded this come to pass. By late 1917 Liberty was seen fully clothed and the controversy died away, and prudery prevailed over art once again. These elegant quarters from early 1917 have always been favorites of collectors, and coins of this quality confirm why this is so.

From the Classic Collection.

5073 1917 Type I. Sharpness of Mint State. The toning on the obverse is quite attractive with some iridescence and colorful streaks while the reverse has a bit heavier gray patina that is probably into the surfaces. Nevertheless this one is boldly struck and the surfaces are otherwise quite nice. Perfect for an album collection that needs this impressive and desirable type issue.

5074 1917 Type I. MS-64 FH (NGC). Frosty silver gray with varied gold and pastel hues highlighted by soft underlying lustre.

#005707

5075 Standing Liberty quarter quintet: ☆ 1917 Type I. AU-58 ☆ 1917-D Type I. AU-58 ☆ 1917-D Type II. AU-55 ☆ 1918 AU-58 ☆ 1919 AU-58. All are lustrous and show varying degrees of champagne toning. A nice group. (Total: 5 pieces)





1917-D Type I. MS-66 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous pale lilac gray with golden overtones. Frosty and pleasing to the eye. Only two examples of the date have been graded finer than this specimen by PCGS. PCGS Population: 14; 2 finer (both MS-67). #005708



#005709



5077 1917-D Type I. MS-65 FH (PCGS). A blast white coin that shows strong lustre, a good strike and solid eye appeal. A very minor speck is noted on Liberty's belly button. The surfaces are excellent with close examination required to find any signs of handling at all. From the Classic Collection.

Standing Liberty quarter trio, all ANACS-certified: ☆ 1917-D Type I. AU-58 FH. Highly lustrous with deep champagne highlights ☆ 1917 Type II. EF-45. Much lustre remains on mostly brilliant surfaces ☆ 1920-D EF-40. Warm golden gray with some

Sparkling Gem 1917-S Type I Quarter With Full Head

deeper highlights. A nice group all told. (Total: 3 pieces)





1917-S Type I. MS-66 FH (PCGS) A stellar example of this early San Francisco Standing Liberty quarter, the surfaces are radiant with white lustre, the strike is a measure of strength rarely seen on these, with full bosses on the shield and Liberty's body sculpted with full vigor by the dies. Traces of lemon-gold are seen with effort, but this one shows as a snow-white example. Rare this nice and worthy of an exceptional collection for the brightness, strike and elusive San Francisco mintmark on a Type I quarter.

PCGS Population: 58; 9 finer (MS-67 FH finest). *From the Classic Collection*.





5080 1917-S Type I. MS-66 (PCGS). Intensely brilliant and equally lustrous with just a touch of gold at the obverse rim. The frosty surfaces have a matte-like appearance under low magnification. Gem quality is readily defined here!

PCGS Population: 14, 2 finer within the designation (both MS-67). Interestingly enough, the 1917-S Type I offered here has the same PCGS population as that of the 1917-D Type I in this lofty grade.

#005710





5081 1917-S Type I. MS-64 FH (PCGS). Gorgeous teal and russet peripheral toning with the expected strong strike throughout. These first type quarters are highly desirable for this short-lived and revealing rendition of Liberty. Copious quantities of lustre exist. #005711

5082 Selection of branch mint Standing Liberty quarters: ☆ 1917-S
Type I. Sharpness of AU, lightly cleaned ☆ 1918-S sharpness of
AU, lightly cleaned ☆ 1919-S Fine-15 ☆ 1920-D sharpness of AU,
lightly cleaned ☆ 1924-S sharpness of AU, lightly cleaned ☆ 1929-D
VF-35 ☆ 1929-S VF-25 ☆ 1930-S sharpness of AU, reverse scratch.
(Total: 8 pieces)

5083 1917 Type II. MS-65 FH (PCGS) Here is the revised Mac-Neil design with Liberty sporting a heavy chain-mail top to keep her up to Victorian standards. This one shows the three leaves on Liberty's crown and has excellent lustre which is a fresh as the day it was coined. Starting to tone with a blush of golden over the lustre but generally bright overall.

From the Classic Collection. #005715

5085

5084 1917 Type II. MS-64 FH (NGC). A boldly struck and intensely lustrous beauty with full mint brilliance in dominance—a hint of deep gold appears at the rims.

#005715

Mint State Standing Liberty quarter foursome: ☆ 1917 Type II. MS-61 ☆ 1918-D MS-60 ☆ 1920-S MS-60 ☆ 1925 MS-61. Each is lustrous with varying degrees of golden iridescence. A nice foursome. (Total: 4 pieces)

5086 1917-D Type II. MS-64 FH (PCGS) A generally bright example for the collector with a tinge of colorful iridescence on the reverse below the eagle. The strike is just enough to bring up the head of Liberty, the defining factor on this series, as a great number of the popular and elegant coins lack definition on the three leaves in her crown. Clean surfaces as expected, but not quite enough for the Gem grade apparently.

From the Classic Collection. #005717

7 Three NGC-certified Standing Liberty quarters: ☆ 1917-D Type II. EF-45.Lustrous with rich golden hues ☆ 1917-S Type II. AU-55 FH. Brilliant and lustrous with a whisper of pale rose toning ☆ 1929-D EF-40. Frosty golden gray with strong lustre. A pleasing group. (Total: 3 pieces)





5088 1917-S Type II. MS-64 FH (PCGS) A bright white coin that shows just a hint of gold starting to form. The strike is sharp and the definition on Liberty's head is nearly complete with the three leaves carefully crafted by the dies. A tough date this well preserved.

From the Classic Collection. #005719

Uncirculated Standing Liberty quarter quartet: ☆ 1917-S Type II. MS-62 ☆ 1923 MS-63 ☆ 1924 MS-62 ☆ 1927 MS-63 FH. All are fully lustrous and attractive to the eye, each with varying golden toning highlights. A pleasing group. (Total: 4 pieces)

5090 Three ANACS-certified branch mint quarters: ☆ 1917-S Type II.

AU-50 DETAILS "Cleaned." Retoning in pale rose and champagne☆ 1919-S AU-50 DETAILS "Cleaned." Retoning in pale champagne hues ☆ 1927-D EF-45 DETAILS "Cleaned." Rich golden
toning now taking hold. A decent group that should be seen before
bidding judgment is passed. (Total: 3 pieces)

5091 Selection of Standing Liberty quarters: ☆ 1918 sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago ☆ 1918-D sharpness of VF, scratches ☆ 1918-S sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago ☆ 1920-S sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago, light scratches ☆ 1925 sharpness of VF, cleaned ☆ 1926-D sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago ☆ 1926-S sharpness of EF, lightly cleaned ☆ 1928-S sharpness of AU, lightly cleaned, faint scratches ☆ 1930 sharpness of AU, lightly cleaned. (Total: 9 pieces)

5092 Pair of ANACS-certified quarters, both MS-63: ☆ 1918-D. A frosty beauty with rich rose and soft golden toning highlights ☆ 1927-D. A highly lustrous and attractively toned example of this popular low-mintage semi-key date. A nice pair by any account. (Total: 2 pieces)

Quarter dollar quintet: % 1918-D VF-25 % 1924 EF-40 % 1924-S VF-35 % 1926 VF-30 % 1928-D F-15. All with light golden highlights and good eye appeal for their respective grades. (Total: 5 pieces)

VISIT STACK'S AUCTIONS ON-LINE AT WWW.STACKS.COM FOR

- EXPANDED DESCRIPTIONS
- ENLARGED PHOTOGRAPHS
- IMAGES OF SINGLE ITEM LOTS NOT PICTURED IN THE PRINTED CATALOGUE.

Popular 1918/7-S Quarter Dollar Rarity Solid Collector Grade



5094 1918/7-S EF-45 (PCGS). Medium silver gray centers warm outwardly to varied gold and rose hues. Modestly circulated but not heavily marked, especially so to the unaided eye. A classic overdate and rarity in a classic collectable grade.

#005726

Rare 1918/7-S Overdate Quarter



5095 1918/17-S EF-45 (SEGS). Sparkling silver gray with nicely retained lustre and pale golden highlights. Some lightly scattered marks and a few hairlines highlight a brief but otherwise uneventful time in circulation. A rare overdate that is actively sought in all collectable grades; the present piece is as collectable as they come!

Collector Grade 1918/7-S Quarter Rarity





1918/7-S VF-25 (NGC). Medium silver gray with lively golden highlights in the protected areas. Well-circulated but not heavily marked; no blemishes of consequence are visible to the unaided eye.
#005726

Elusive 1918/7-S Quarter Rarity





1918/7-S Sharpness of VF, cleaned long ago. Medium silver gray with some champagne highlights and with some natural lustre retained in the protected areas. Two light toning spots are noted, one in the obverse field at 9:00 and the other in the same location on the reverse. No heavy marks assail the viewer, and the overdate details are plainly evident. A worthwhile example of this rare overdate despite a few small distractions.

Splendid Gem 1918-S Quarter With Full Head



5098 1918-S MS-65 FH (PCGS). One of the tougher dates to find with a full head, particularly so in Gem grades as seen here. The strike is sharp and the surfaces outstanding. Notice that depth of the strike on the date, with the 8 fully rounded and towering up from base. Liberty's head and shield are also sharp enjoying just a single breath of softness on the uppermost portions. Delicate reddish-gold toning is seen with effort, but the first glance appearance is solid white. A coin for the specialist who demands quality and eye appeal.

From the Classic Collection. #005725

- 5099 Nicely toned NGC-certified quarter duo, both MS-62: ☆ 1918-S. Highly lustrous with deep and fiery crimson and neon blue outward from the centers ☆ 1919. Blazing lustre and exceptionally attractive rainbow iridescence. A classy duo, each choice for the grade. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5100 Nine Standing Liberty quarters: ☆ 1919 AU-55 ☆ 1920 AU-50 ☆ 1923 AU-55 ☆ 1924 AU-55 ☆ 1925 AU-58 ☆ 1927 AU-58 ☆ 1928 AU-50 ☆ 1929 AU-58 ☆ 1929-S AU-50. All are lustrous with pale golden toning highlights. (Total: 9 pieces)

Mint State 1919-D Quarter





- 5101 1919-D MS-61 FH (ANACS). Richly toned golden surfaces glow with a broad array of underlying lustre. Nicely struck, as the grade implies, and not far off a finer grade designation. A popular Denver Mint issue from early in the series.
- 5102 1919-D Sharpness of AU, obverse rim scrape, reverse scratches along the front edge of the eagle's wing. Lustrous with pale golden toning highlights.

The reverse shows a heavy die crack downward from the rim through the first S in STATES, giving that letter a "\$" appearance; the crack further descends past the F in OF to the top of the I in AMERICA.

- 5103 1919-D EF-45 (NGC). Much retained lustre supports deep rose and champagne iridescence on both sides. A popular semi-key issue, especially in EF or better, as here.

 #005730
- 5104 1920 MS-66 (PCGS). Rich golden russet toning over lustre with the added bonus of a touch of rainbow iridescence around the obverse rim. Bright and lustrous centers, and although well struck, not quite a full head. Abundant eye appeal due to the lustre and toning.
 #005734
- 5105 1920 MS-66 (PCGS). A fully lustrous coin that is very well struck. In fact, if it were not for a light scuff on the top of the head, this coin would have made the full head category. No major marks are seen on this pretty coin. A coin suitable for type or a high-grade date set.

#005734

- 5106 Pair of MS-64 Standing Liberty quarters: ☆ 1920 ☆ 1926. Both are lustrous with pale golden toning and excellent eye appeal. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5107 ANACS-certified Standing Liberty quarter foursome: ☆ 1920 MS-63. Strong lustre supports warm gold and champagne hues ☆ 1925 MS-61. Intensely brilliant and visually choice for the grade ☆ 1928-S MS-63. Richly varied golden iridescence adds great charm and a delightful appearance ☆ 1929-S MS-61. Largely brilliant with a peripheral array of crisp golden hues. A nice group across the board. (Total: 4 pieces)

Rare 1921 Quarter With Full Head





5108 1921 MS-64 FH (PCGS) This is a very tough date to find with a full head, and the present coin has strong definition on the three leaves in Liberty's crown. The lustre is strong as well, and graced by a dusting of gold toning that bathes both sides with a fine layer that does not diminish the lustre whatsoever. A popular and scarce date.

From the Classic Collection.

#005741





- 5109 1921 MS-64 FH (PCGS). Bright golden obverse highlights contrast nicely with a nearly brilliant reverse. The strike is as bold as ever seen for the date, with full shield rivets and chevron stripes—even the bottoms of the date numerals are sharper than typically found. An arc of muted gray toning from 3:00 to 4:00 on the reverse is probably the reason this coin is not graded higher; take our word, it is impressive for the assigned grade in all other regards.
- 5110 1921 Sharpness of AU, cleaned at some time in the past, rim filed at places on the reverse.
- 5111 1921 VF-35. Medium steel gray with deep golden toning highlights. A modestly circulated but not heavily marked example of this popular key date.
- 5112 ANACS-certified quarter threesome, each MS-63: ☆ 1923. Varied golden toning ignites both sides ☆ 1926. Chiefly brilliant and highly lustrous with just a faint whisper of pale champagne iridescence ☆ 1928-S. Warm gold and bright neon blue iridescence adds charm to this one. A nice group in many regards. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5113 Trio of 1923 quarters. Each with the sharpness of Mint State. A well struck trio each with minor counting machine marks. Each is lustrous with deep russet and iridescent toning on the obverse and untoned reverses. (Total: 3 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated 1923-S Quarter





5114 1923-S MS-65 FH (ANACS). Highly lustrous and boldly struck with exceptional eye appeal. A bold display of varied golden hues graces both sides of this lovely semi-key issue. The present piece should prove to interested bidders that gem-quality coins come in all third-party holders, and not just in holders from the "big two."





5115 1923-S MS-63 (NGC). Smoky gold and umber sit against frosty, lustrous surfaces. Some tiny flecks become apparent under low magnification. A richly toned example of a popular semi-key date.
#005744





5116 1923-S Sharpness and appeal of Mint State, noticeable reverse hairlines present. Bright and lustrous with pale golden hues toward the rims.

5117 1924-D MS-66 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous with just a hint of toning starting to form on the reverse. The strike is sharp but not quite full, with partial definition on Liberty's head and the shield is sharp. A scarce date this well preserved and worthy of a top notch collection.

#005748

5118 1924-D MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty beauty with strongly supportive cartwheel lustre and a wealth of varied golden toning. Obverse die cracks through date and mintmark.

#005748

5119 Denver Mint quarter dollar duo, both MS-64: ☆ 1924-D ☆ 1926-D. Both are lustrous with excellent eye appeal and pale golden iridescence. (Total: 2 pieces)





5120 1926-S MS-66 (NGC). A satiny pale golden specimen with bursts of rich rose and champagne iridescence. Struck from boldly clashed and well-worn dies, giving a soft yet alluring appearance overall. Mark-free and a worthwhile coin to pursue when the bidding action begins.
#005758

5121 Pair of MS-64 Standing Liberty quarters: ☆ 1927-D. Rich golden toning on highly lustrous surfaces. A pleasing example of this low-mintage semi-key date ☆ 1928-S. Largely brilliant and fully lustrous with just a whisper of faint champagne toning. Large S variety. (Total: 2 pieces)





1927-S Sharpness of AU-55, lightly cleaned long ago. Much original lustre is found in the protected areas of this popular low-mintage key date in the series. Varied golden hues add to the overall appearance. Finer overall than one might suppose, and definitely worthy of more than a casual glance.





5123 1927-S EF-45 DETAILS (ANACS). "Cleaned." Unnaturally brilliant in some place form a long ago cleaning, but now naturally retoning in varied gold. A popular low-mintage key date in the series and well-respected as such.

#005764

#00576

5124 Lustrous Standing Liberty quarter duo: ☆ 1928 MS-64. A whisper of faint champagne ☆ 1929 MS-64. Some pale golden highlights and 95% FH details ☆ 1930 MS-64 full head. Pale golden toning. A great group. (Total: 3 pieces)

5125 1928-D MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous cartwheels spin broadly across pale champagne surfaces. The strike is just shy of full.

5126 1928-D MS-65. A high degree of lustre moves gracefully beneath pale champagne and rose toning highlights. Nicely struck for the date with ample design strength in all areas.

5127 1928-S MS-65 (PCGS). Outstanding lustre and attractively toned with golden russet with patches of blue near the rims. Close to a full head, with two leaves clearly separated and the third not quite full. Excellent surfaces and abundant eye appeal for this late San Francisco issue.

Housed in an older green insert PCGS holder. #005770

5128 1929-S MS-65 (PCGS). A stark white coin with strong lustre and a good strike but not quite a full head.

From the Classic Collection. #005776

Positive Plasters for the 1932 Washington Quarter Competition





Pair of Positive Plaster Models for the 1932 Washington quarter. Plaster bronzed, each 41.3cm. Attributed to John Flanagan. About Uncirculated. The obverse plaster presents a Washington head facing right with short peruke, LIBERTY above, date with flat-top 3 in right field, IN GOD WE TRUST below. The reverse plaster is highly distinctive with a tall-letter legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, QUARTER DOLLAR around a modernistic eagle with a short body, pronounced head and neck nearly the same size and exceptionally large legs between enormous raised wings extending through the legend. The bird firmly grasps fasces complete with down-turned axe blade wholly unlike that on the adopted design. Above is a circle of 13 five-point stars enclosing E/PLURIBUS/UNUM. The late Cornelius C. Vermeule described these plasters in his Numismatic Art in America, as "Large plaster or terra-cotta Modelli in the collection of Stack's shows that he [Flanagan] considered a right-facing bust, variations on the heraldic eagle of the final design, and other

details not part of the coin as struck in 1932."

5129

5130

These models were illustrated in color in the 2007 second edition of the Vermeule book, revised by David T. Alexander. They are one of only three rejected designs that have become known to collectors. The third is the hitherto unknown Chester Beach obverse that makes its public debut elsewhere in this sale.

The 1931 contest rules stipulated that all obverses had to present a likeness modeled after "Houdon's celebrated bust" preserved at Mount Vernon. The new coin would, therefore, bear the portrait of a sculpture, not of a living man. The Flanagan design actually adopted shows this reality unmistakably, while the rejected design offered here was vastly more original. The eagle of the rejected reverse offered here may remind viewers familiar with the country's World War II philatelic history of the long-lived Win the War three-cent stamp with its streamlined, raised-wing eagle.

These beautifully preserved plasters are unique and provide virtually unmatched insight into the workings of a design competition now forgotten that was won by a notably lifeless design. Careful examination reveals a few small chips on the outer rims but the overall condition is exceptional. Here are exhibit items of unexcelled beauty and numismatic-historical importance. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the Stack Family Collection.

Pair of Foundry Cast Bronze Models for the 1932 Washington Quarter





Obverse and reverse bronze models for the 1932 Washington quarter design competition. Bronze foundry casts, each 20.5cm (8 1/8 inches) with integral hangers on uninscribed backs. Attributed to John Flanagan on the basis of overall style. Uncirculated. Obverse presents a wide cartwheel border with incuse *LIBERTY*, 13 stars are divided by the date 1932 with its flat-top 3. Recessed field presents a rising sun with incuse rays behind a Washington head after Jean-Antoine Houdon with motto *IN GOD/WE TRUST* below the chin. Reverse shows incuse *UNITED STATES OF AMERICA*, *QUARTER DOLLAR* in the cartwheel rim, tiny triangle stops appear between words. The recessed field displays a defiant eagle on a rocky crag facing right, 13 raised five-pointed stars around, Latin motto *E PLURIBUS/UNUM* above. The present bronze casts are attributed to the contest winner John Flanagan, though they

show more vitality and originality than his adopted design. Both are cast in heavy-gauge bronze with integral hangers and display smooth and attractive olive-bronze patinas. (Total: 2 pieces)

"The coinage of the United States silver half-dollars during the calendar year 1932 shall have a commemorative character... the obverse shall bear a head of Washington based on the Houdon bust at Mt. Vernon." This was the mandate of the U.S. Treasury, Commission of Fine Arts and Washington Bicentennial Commission, though the denomination actually issued would be the quarter dollar. In this Depression era many sculptors were eager to take part, but their identities and their designs remained unknown to the collecting public except for the plasters long displayed by Stack's; the bronze foundry casts offered here and the newly discovered obverse plaster by Chester Beach, both offered in the present sale. The only other identified design is that of obscure Bronx sculptor Thomas G. Cremona which presented a Washington head superimposed on a super-graphic word LIBERTY.

From the Stack Family Collection; Coin Galleries, April 2005, Lot

Chester Beach's Wshington Quarter Design



1932 Washington quarter obverse Positive Plaster. Uncirculated. 5131 24cm, 20.7mm thick. Washington bust l. after the bust by Jean-Antoine Houdon, LIBERTY, IN GOD/WE TRUST, 1932 around. Wide rim and bold lettering distinguish this entry in a busy Depressionera competition. The Commission of Fine Arts twice declared Laura Gardin Fraser the winner, only to be overruled by Treasury Secretary Andrew W. Mellon who decreed that John Flanagan's design would be adopted. Perhaps as many as four of the unsuccessful designs have ever been publicized, the Beach entry appearing here for the first time. Edge is soiled from dusty storage.

The March 4, 1931 Act of Congress specified that the Houdon bust at Mount Vernon was to be used for the obverse. Flanagan particularly created a "portrait of a bust," rather than the likeness of a living man.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.



5132 1932 Washington quarter obverse Negative Plaster. Essentially Uncirculated. 23.8cm, 30.7mm thick. Incuse, reversed Washington bust 1. LIBERTY, IN GOD/WE TRUST, 1932 around. Wide rim and bold lettering distinguish this entry in a busy competition. Only four of the unsuccessful designs have ever been publicized, the Beach entry appearing here for the first time. Edge shows two deep chips not reaching the design.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

5133 1932 MS-66 (PCGS). A blazing Gem that boasts rich coppery gold toning on both sides with a trace of iridescence. The strike is sharp and the surfaces outstanding for this first year issue. About as nice as this date is ever encountered.

PCGS Population: 140; 2 finer (both MS-67).

- 5134 Trio of NGC-certified Gem Washington quarters: ☆ 1932 MS-65 (NGC). Attractively toned on the reverse, the obverse a bit speckled \$\primeq\$ 1941 MS-66 (NGC). A sating white coin with just a trace of haze ☆ 1947 MS-66 (NGC). Dusky gold toning with underlying lustre and satiny smooth surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5135 1932-S MS-64 (PCGS). A key date that is desirable in all grades, particularly this close to Gem. The surfaces are pleasing with just a dusting of taupe and gray over lustre; the strike is sharp and the surfaces very

clean. A scant 408,000 were coined for circulation, although a few were saved, most seen today are not so well preserved as the present coin.





5136 1932-S MS-64 (PCGS). A well struck example of this key date issue, with a mintage of 408,000 pieces, remarkably few for the introduction year even from a branch mint. The surfaces are pleasing and show traces of iridescent hues on both sides and the usual patterned haze so common to this series. One of the key dates to the series, and this near Gem coin should please most advanced date collectors.

The crushing weight of the economic collapse took down the mintages of all coins, including the initial quarter mintage from the Denver and San Francisco branch mints. At least the Philadelphia Mint churned out a few over five million pieces to launch this new quarter design. Compared with later years, the 1932 quarters are scarce. Nothing like a Great Depression to slow down commerce, and reduce economic output dramatically.





5137 1932-S MS-63 (ANACS). A richly toned and highly lustrous example of this low-mintage key date from the first year of the design type. Satiny cartwheels enliven the deep gold, rose, and neon blue highlights on this attractive beauty. If toning is your passion then this one will thrill you.

#005792

5138 1934 Heavy Motto. MS-66 (PCGS). Toned with light but rich golden iridescence, and the strike is sharp. Varying motto styles were rolled out and tested on circulating quarters in 1934, this one seemingly held up the best. A beautiful example of this early date.

5139 1934-D MS-64 (NGC). Bright and lustrous with a few scattered dark russet specks on the lower obverse, the reverse simply white and lustrous.

#005796

5140 1935 MS-67 (NGC). Bright and lustrous with just a blush of light peripheral toning. A few minor ticks from perfection.

NGC Census: 117; none finer within the designation.

1935 MS-67 (NGC). Bright with just a glaze of faint toning over lustre. Sharply struck by the dies, with outstanding surfaces. NGC Census: 117; none finer within the designation.

#005797





1936-D MS-66 (PCGS). Dusky golden iridescent toning throughout. Lustrous beneath and the surfaces are pleasing with just a couple of tiny nicks visible with effort. A tough early mintmarked date that has always been a key to this series.

> PCGS Population: 107; 9 finer (all MS-68). #005801

5150

- 5144 1937 Proof-65 (NGC). Bright with just a hint of typical Proof haze on both sides. Excellent surfaces and attractive for this early Proof. #005976
- 5145 Pair of Gem San Francisco mint quarters: ☆ 1938-S MS-65 (PCGS) Bright and lustrous, with sharp devices and just a couple of scuffs ☆ 1943-S MS-66 (PCGS). Ex Omaha Bank Hoard. An average strike but quite lustrous and with a nick or two expected for a Gem coin. (Total: 2 pieces)





- 5146 1941 Proof-68 (NGC). Exceptional quality and this one is nicely toned with an arc of blue and russet on the upper obverse, the reverse with a touch of russet near the rims.
 - NGC Census: 29; none finer. #005980
- 5147 Five MS-66 (PCGS) Washington quarters from the 1940s, with a focus on branch mint issues: ☆ 1941. Ex Omaha Bank Hoard. Bright white and lustrous ☆ 1941-S. Dappled iridescent hues with crimson, blue and greenish gold ☆ 1944-S. Brilliant obverse, lightly toned reverse ☆ 1945-D. Bright and fresh ☆ 1946-D. Bright and lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 5148 Nine MS-65 (PCGS) Washington quarters: ☆ 1941 Doubled Die Reverse. Frosty and white ☆ 1941. Bright and lustrous ☆ 1944-D

- (2). Both flashy and bright white ☆ 1944-S. Lustrous obverse, speckled reverse toning ☆ 1945. Satiny and attractive ☆ 1945-D (2). Both are bright and lustrous ☆ 1946-S. Blazing white. (Total: 9 pieces)
- Four of the coins are from the Omaha Bank Hoard, as noted on the PCGS inserts.
- 1941-S MS-67 (NGC). A satiny white coin that shows gleaming lustre and a solid strike. The surfaces are exceptional for this date, with scarcely any signs of handling visible with a strong loupe. #005816
- Group of certified Proof Washington quarters: ☆ 1942 Proof-65 (NGC). Bright and free of haze ☆ 1950 Proof-67 (NGC). Bright with a hint of toning ☆ 1950 Proof-65 (PCGS). Well mirrored fields and flashy ☆ 1953 Proof-68 (PCGS). Exceptional quality and flashy white ☆ 1954 Proof-68 (PCGS). Bright ☆ 1954 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). A beauty with satiny frost and well mirrored fields ☆ 1961 Proof-68 Cameo (NGC). Totally white ☆ 1980-S Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Essentially perfect and bright ☆ 1990 Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS) (2). Both outstanding ☆ 1992-S Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS) (2). Extremely sharp and brightly frosted ☆ 1993-S Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS). A beauty with no signs of toning ☆ 1994-S Proof-70 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Excellent contrast. (Total: 14 pieces)
- 5151 1944-S MS-67 (PCGS). Toned with greenish gold iridescent hues on the obverse, brighter silver on the reverse. The strike is average for this San Francisco issue, but the eye appeal is much better than average.
 - #005826
- 5152 1952 "Super Bird." Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC). A blazing white example of this intriguing bit of monkey business at the Philadelphia Mint, with a tiny "S" emblazoned perfectly centered on the eagle's breast. Exceptional quality for this early and highly collectible Washington quarter variety.

#085984

HALF DOLLARS

Choice VF 1802 Half Dollar





5153 1802 Overton-101. Rarity-3. VF-35 (PCGS). Deep slate gray with good overall eye appeal and surfaces that reveal no marks to the unaided eye. Choice for the grade both physically and aesthetically—we've all seen third-party examples of the date called EF that don't measure up to the present piece in either category! A pleasing representative of the only die variety of the year; the mintage of 28,890 pieces is the lowest of the design type.

High-Grade 1805/4 Draped Bust Half Dollar





1805/4 O-102. Rarity-3. AU-50 (PCGS). A rare overdate in high grades and precious few survive this nice. The coin has pleasing medium gray toning with tinges of iridescence mixed into the fields and a scattering of toning specks on the obverse. The reverse is pleasing with a typical strike that shows two minor areas of softness, on the shield and a couple of upper stars below the clouds, but all the devices are present. Liberty shows unusually strong hair definition and very little actual wear, with traces of lustre in the protected areas. Apparently Condition Census for the variety with at most 2 qualifying at this level for the variety, just behind a single AU-55 and AU-58 coin noted in Steve Herrman's *Auction and Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars* 1794-1839 and thus a rare opportunity for the specialist.





1805 O-111. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS). Bright silver with bluish iridescence in the fields when examined. The surfaces show a scattering of nicks and handling marks from circulation, but none are particularly deep. The strike is quite sharp and both dies show evidence of clashing. In fact, a curious circle exists at the top of Liberty's head caused by clashing with the eagle's tail where it merges with the shield. Scarce and desirable this nice. Identifiable by a shallow nick in the drapery above the 5.

Attractively Toned 1806 Draped Bust Half Dollar Mint State





5156 1806 O-118. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem. MS-62 (NGC). A coin with exceptional eye appeal that displays crimson-rose toning to the centers and framed with teal around the rims, all enhanced by underlying lustre. The strike is average with minor softness on Liberty's curls, but sharp enough on the reverse to bring up all the stars fully as well as the clouds and eagle feathers. The toning is matched on the obverse and reverse. Clean surfaces for the grade, with a few trivial handling lines and a couple of tiny nicks that can be found with effort. Impressive quality for the connoisseur. From the Classic Collection.





5157 1807 O-105. Rarity-1. Draped Bust. VF-35 (PCGS). Light marks are visible in the left obverse field, but are mostly hidden by the medium gray-brown patina that graces both sides. This example of a common Overton variety would make a suitable entry level type coin.

#006079

Choice Mint State 1808 Capped Bust Half





1808 O-102a. Rarity-2. MS-63 (NGC). A lustrous coin that shows a delicate golden gray patina on both sides. The strike is sharp enough and quite good considering the number of die cracks on the obverse. Evidence of clashing is seen as well. The surfaces are clean and free of all but minor handling marks. A jagged bisecting die crack extends up through the left side of the 0 into Liberty's curls, then jags back to the left through her ear, the B in LIBERTY up to the rim above. Additional cracks in the stars. On the reverse a crack is present below the left wing and others are seen in the legend. Early halves are quite scarce in Mint State.

Overton Plate Coin for the 1809 O-112 Variety





1809 O-112. Rarity-5-. EF-45 (PCGS) A prize as so few of the Overton plate coins are available for most collectors as that famous collection was sold *en bloc* to a collector many years ago and had not been dispersed. A few of the coins used in Overton's book were from other collections, such as the present example from the Charlton Meyer Collection. Natural light steel-gray surfaces with traces of lustre, and a minor toning streak is noted at the right side of the second S in STATES. A rare variety and Condition Census quality behind an AU-58, AU-53 and a couple of EF-45 coins at most.

From the Charlton Meyer Collection. Earlier, this piece served as the Overton Plate Coin.

#006092





1811 O-112. Rarity-4. Small 8. AU-53 (PCGS). This appears to be an intermediate die state that is not quite the "a" state as noted in the Overton reference as the die crack through the peak of the cap is not present, nor is the crack at the tops of D STATES present. Still a scarce variety and this one has attractive russet-gray surfaces with deeper gray at the rims and enough lustre to please the eye. Excellent surface quality with no dents or scrapes that distract.

Noted to be O-112a on the PCGS insert.

5161 1812 O-106. R-3. AU-55 (NGC). Satiny pale golden surfaces show rich lustre and no marks of consequence. Struck from heavily cracked dies.

Prroflike 1813 Half Dollar



5162



1813 O-103. Rarity-3. Sharpness of AU. Lightly Cleaned. Reverse Planchet Slag. Fully prooflike surfaces. A remarkable coin. The surfaces show bright silver hues with a slight hint of gold starting to form. The strike is blunt on the left hand stars, sharp on Liberty and the right stars. On the reverse a roughly horizontal dark swath from a piece of slag on the original silver ingot used for this planchet crosses the left wing and shield with fragments beyond.

This coin is obviously a very early strike from the dies, probably a trial strike to test the die. No other example of this extremely early die state has been reported or seen, confirmed by noted Bust half dollar experts Sheridan Downey and Chuck DeOlden. Diagnostics of this early die state include tiny raised lumps from rust after the date, another dot at the base of the upper loop of the 8, others near second 1. Repunching on star 11 is present and engraver's slip toward the of post of R(BTY). Reverse has extremely heavy die file lines around the left most olive leaves and UNITE that extend below the lettering into the field and into the left wing of the eagle. The fields are well mirrored but satiny within and around the D of UNITED, an area where the careful die polishing was not completed. No die lump (always seen on other examples from this die pairing) is present on the left wing edge below the beak. Such highly reflective fields are only found on the early die states and after coinage begins the die surface wears and creates the usual satiny and lustrous surfaces seen on the vast majority of coins struck. An extraordinary coin that deserves further study as the engraver clearly "finished" the reverse die after examining this coin, which ended up briefly in circulation.

Satiny Mint State 1813 Capped Bust Half Dollar





5163 1813 O-107. Rarity-4. MS-64 (NGC). This one is particularly satiny and attractive with medium gray fields that are framed with rich aqua blue and russet. The strike is sharp and the surfaces pleasing with just a few faint wispy lines visible with effort. Liberty's face and neck are very clean. The obverse die has a curious marker in the form of a squiggly line which extends into the field from her curls below TY of LIBERTY. Early die state for this variety.

5164 1824 O-104. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS). Outstanding antique gray and russet toning on both sides with traces of bright iridescent blue. The strike is sharp and Liberty has hint of double nose, common to this era and caused by worn coining equipment. Enough flash to please the eye without wiping out the pocketbook and a great pedigree.

From the Charlton Meyer Collection. #006137





1826 O-116a. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC). A delightful beauty characterized by frosty devices and satiny fields. Beautifully toned in blended blue, gold, and rose. Struck very slightly off center, with the result that the dentilation is missing on the reverse between 11:00 and 2:00. Although considered to be a common die variety overall, MS-64 examples are rare. Stephen J. Herrman in the 34th edition of his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars* 1794-1839, enumerates just five auction appearances of MS-64 examples of O-116a, with none finer over a seven-year span (a figure which may include duplication).

#006143





5166 1827/6 O-102. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS). A lustrous example with overdate details that are plainly evident to the unaided eye. Warm champagne hues grace both sides of this sharply struck Capped Bust half dollar. Just a touch of wear away from a far superior grade.

5167 1827 O-147. Rarity-4. Curl Base 2. AU-58 (NGC). One of the only curled base 2 dies and identifiable as the scarcer variety by the cross-hatch in the L of PLURIBUS. Bright silver centers and framed with deep golden russet and blue at the rims. Lustrous and better than average surfaces. Close to or just within the Condition Census for this tough variety and a pleasing coin in every way.

5168 1828 O-117. Rarity-1. Square Base 2, Small 8's. Large Letters. AU-55 (NGC). Lustrous steel gray with richly varied gold and blue toning highlights and strong underlying lustre. The strike is crisp and the surfaces appear essentially unmarked to the unassisted eye.

NGC Census: 3; 11 finer within the designation (MS-66 finest). #006151





1828 O-118. Rarity-3. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. MS-63 (PCGS). Toned with a mix of gunmetal gray with blue intermixed in the fields and a few lighter silver patches near the upper obverse rim. The strike is sharp and the surfaces pleasing with no distracting nicks or cuts of any consequence. Scarce and desirable.

This lot has an inventory letter which states this coin was purchased in the World's Greatest Collection, April 14, 1945, Lot 194 by Numismatic Gallery, but no lot ticket came with it.





1830 O-101. Rarity-1. Small 0. MS-64 (NGC). A frosty near Gem that boasts rich teal and russet toning on the obverse with the reverse showing deeper blue around the rims, while the centers are dusted with classic golden russet. The strike is generally sharp on the stars, and all but the uppermost portions of the curls and feathers are complete. Excellent surfaces as expected, with a few tiny nicks and lines found with effort.





1830 O-119. Rarity-1. Small 0. MS-62 (PCGS). Satiny white with ample lustre and a good strike. The fields are clean as well as the devices keeping the eye appeal high. Repunching on the 0 in the date. From the Charlton Meyer Collection. #006156

Stunning Gem 1831 Capped Bust Half Dollar





5172 1831 O-104. Rarity-1. MS-65 (PCGS). Not only is the quality magnificent on this coin but the toning is exceptional as well with deep crimson-rose, blue and yellow-gold covering the obverse and reverse. The strike is sharp on all of Liberty's curls which are seldom found with more definition, all the stars show radial lines and the scroll is complete although a hint of softness is present opposite Liberty's bust. The surfaces are monumentally nicer than usual, as these coins seldom survived in grades even approaching Gem. Liberty's face and neck are quite clean, along with the fields.

From the Classic Collection. #006159

5173 1831 O-109. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS). Delicate golden lilac toning over pleasing lustrous surfaces that show a few trivial contact marks on both sides and quite a bit of eye appeal. Nicer than a lot of 62s out there.

5174 1832 O-103. Rarity-1. Small Letters. AU-58 (PCGS). Deeply toned in shades of cobalt, slate, and russet, this half dollar shows only a touch of wear at the cheek and breast of the obverse and the faintest signs of wear on the reverse. Visually appealing, as were many of the coins in the extensive Meyer Collection.

From the Charlton Meyer Collection. #006160





5175 1833 O-108. Rarity-1. MS-62 (NGC). Sparkling lustre swirls boldly across pale golden surfaces. #006163

5176 1834 O-110. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Letters. AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous with a hint of peach-gold over satiny silver surfaces. The strike is decent despite the lateness of the die state with an arcing and nearly encircling crack on the reverse through both wings and portions of the legend and scroll. Excellent fields and devices with scarcely any signs of handling beyond wear on the uppermost devices.

From the Charlton Meyer Collection.

5185

5186

Near Gem Reflective 1834 "Child's Head" O-111 50¢





5177 1834 O-111. Rarity-1. Child's Head. Small Date, Small Letters. MS-64 (PCGS). This one is a delight to view with bright silver surfaces that show a touch of taupe near the rims. The strike is sharp on the stars and curls of Liberty, also on the eagle's claws and feathers that display only a hint of rounding. The open fields are wonderfully clean and attractive for a half dollar of this period, with just a few minor scuffs and lines. Fine engraving to touch up the master punch produced what is known as the "Child's Head" of Liberty with her wide-eyed gaze and childlike mouth. Close to Condition Census.





5178 1836 Reeded Edge. AU-50 DETAILS (ICG). "Cleaned." Lightly cleaned long ago and long since retoned in pleasing deep golden gray hues. No heavy marks mar the surfaces and the eye appeal is far finer than our description implies. Only 1,200 or so examples of the type were struck, and pleasing specimens are always in demand. Take a good look at this one before you plan your bidding strategy.

5179 1861-O AU-58 (NGC). Deeply rooted lustre supports rich gold and olive iridescence.
#006303

5180 1877 MS-63. Toned with dusky gray on both sides with hints or orange-russet showing through. The strike is sharp and the surfaces pleasing. Probably cleaned long ago but still appealing.



5181



1877-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and bright with just a hint of gold toning near the rim. The surfaces are clean and show minimal bagmarks. Rather pleasing overall and one of the few obtainable CC issues of the period in Mint State.

#006356





1878 Proof-64 (NGC). A white coin that shows a blush of faint gold toning near the rims and a trace of hairlines in the fields and a few minute contact marks. The strike is bold as expected, but the pleasant surprise is the amount of frost on Liberty. Impressive quality.

5183 1889 MS-61. Toned with deep gray toward the rims with lighter silver centers. Scattered handling marks in the fields and a couple of minor lines. Sharp strike. A scarce date with a mintage of 12,000 pieces.

5184 1892 Sharpness and appearance of Mint State, but with old album "slide" marks across Liberty's cheek. Boldly struck. First year of the design type, lustrous with lively golden toning at the rims.





1902-S. Sharpness of Mint State. Fully lustrous silver surfaces with pale golden highlights, the obverse shows a bold strike along with the reverse. A few traces of cheek lines are the only trivial evidence of handling. Nicely struck for the date with essentially full devices. Scarce from the original mintage of nearly 1.5 million pieces. San Francisco issues traditionally played an important roll in commerce, and finding a nice Mint State example of many of these Barber halves can be an exciting challenge—if you specialize in San Francisco issues, you know just what we mean.

1902-S AU-50 (PCGS). Pale gray surfaces with a trace of lustre still remaining. The strike is a bit weak in the hair and the upper right part of the shield on the reverse. Some very light contact marks as should be expected for the grade. A somewhat scarcer date in high grade.





1906 Proof-64 (PCGS). Glass-like reflectivity in the fields while the devices show a light contrast. Some minor hairlines visible under magnification, otherwise this coin would be high on the grading scale due to its marvelous original flash. One of 675 Proofs struck. #006553





Choice Uncirculated 1906-S Half Dollar

1906-S MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty and lustrous specimen with richly varied champagne hues. Nicely struck for the date with essentially full design elements on both sides. Elusive so fine.

Gem Proof-66 1907 Half Dollar





5189 1907 Proof-66 (PCGS). A lovely specimen. The fields are blazing mirrors and the motifs are satiny. The obverse displays blended pink, gold, blue, and violet toning; the reverse is mostly rosy gold with hints of ice blue and lilac at the rims. Only 575 Proofs were minted, one of the lowest production figures of the design type.
#006554

5190 1909-S AU-58 (NGC). Light gold over mainly silver surfaces. A great deal of lustre is present. Nicely struck including the hair and the eagle's shield. A few light marks are present but none too harmful to the appeal of this coin.

#006518





5191 1912-S MS-63 (PCGS). A sharp strike and lovely medium gold and gray toning define this attractive coin. A little less than 1.4 million were struck of this late date which is a bit scarcer in Mint State. Smooth and virtually devoid of any detracting marks. Well worth a closer inspection.

#006526

5192

5193

1915 MS-63 (PCGS). A very scarce date with a low mintage and a coin that is always popular with collectors. The coin boasts a very sharp strike right down to the arrows and talons, the obverse too. Toned with golden russet around the obverse, brighter silver centers with satiny lustre throughout. The reverse toning is matched in color but less intense. A premium example for this grade with just a few minor nicks from handling.

#006532





1916-S MS-64 (PCGS). Light gold on surfaces that exude satiny lustre. A very good strike including a full hand and head is seen on this scarce early date that had a mintage of only 508,000 pieces. Only the 1921P, D and 1938-D have lower mintages in the entire series.

#006568





2x photo

5194 1919-D MS-64 (PCGS). A delightful satiny specimen exhibiting plenty of eye appeal and "flash." The strike is about average showing a touch of softness on Liberty's flank and the eagle's thigh. The 1919-D ranks as an important condition rarity in MS-64 and higher grades, it's likely that the number of pieces saved at the time of issue was comparatively small, probably no more than 20 or 30 rolls. Years ago, Walter Breen conjectured that many of the high-grade half dollars of the era came to light in the early 1930s when the assets of insolvent banks were sold to pay off creditors.

"Souder" per the PCGS insert. #006578





1919-D AU-58 (PCGS) AB: Bright silver with ample lustre. Only the highest points of the design show any signs of wear, actually more in tune with scuffs on the lustre than actual wear. A bit of haze in the fields and plenty of eye appeal for the date collector.

#006578

5196 1937-D MS-65 (PCGS) A. Beautiful deep russet and gold toning on both sides. The strike is very good with the central detail especially good for this date.

#006602





5197 1938 Proof-67 (NGC) Mostly brilliant surfaces with a trace of gold about the edge. Well struck with visible imperfections worth mentioning. Glasslike fields enhance the overall appearance.

#006638

5198 1938 MS-65 (NGC). Sharply struck with pleasing satiny lustre. Delicately toned in blended pearl gray and gold.

5199 1939 Proof-67 (NGC) A. Bright and nicely reflective surfaces with just a trace of gentle toning seen. Well struck on glasslike fields that are virtually hairline free.

5200 Trio of Gem-quality Walking Liberty half dollars: ☆ 1939 MS-66 (NGC) ☆ 1940 MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1941-D MS-66 (PCGS). Each is delicately and attractively toned. (Total: 3 pieces)

5201 1941 Proof-60. Sharpness much finer than the assigned grade but an old scuff crosses Miss Liberty's knees and a scratch underscores WE TRUST. Pale golden toning. Variety with designer's initials polished completely from the die.

5202 Complete set of Proof Franklin half dollars. 1950-1963. Grades range from Proof-60 to Proof-65, with Proof-62 being the suitable average. The better dates grade: 1950 Proof-63 ☆ 1951 Proof-60 ☆ 1952 Proof-61. The 1956 exhibits some cameo contrast. As a set this makes a nice presentation, all the coins are bright white and a few show minor hairlines from a past wiping. (Total: 14 pieces) Housed in a custom Capital Plastics holder.

5203 1951-S MS-66 FBL (PCGS). Vivid toning of green, crimson, and gold on both the obverse and reverse of this Gem. Not only is the toning ethereal and exceptional, but the strike is full and complete. Even the surfaces are clean, all that any specialist could hope for in this date and mint. A coin that would be hard to beat.

#086660

5204 Half dozen NGC-certified 1959 Franklin half dollars: ☆ MS-65 FBL (3) ☆ MS-65 ☆ MS-64 FBL (2). All are fully brilliant and delightfully lustrous. (Total: 6 pieces)

SILVER DOLLARS

Condition Census 1795 BB-14, B-4 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar





1795 S Bowers Borckardt-14, Bolender-4. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair. 2 Leaves. AU-55 (NGC) Essentially Mint State with just a touch of rub on the highest points of the design. The intricate curls engraved on the die show unusual definition that makes this one of the most desirable varieties for collectors in high grade. The surfaces are pleasing with just a light scattering of ticks and no rim problems. Faint traces of adjustment marks are seen on the obverse along the rim, with a few tucked into Liberty's curls above her ear. Ample mint frost and lustre remains in the fields. The strike is generally sharp although some of the obverse stars lack full centers. On the reverse the eagle shows abundant feather definition on his wings and even his breast shows the fine engraving traces of these elusive feathers. In terms of color the obverse is light gold, the reverse shows a bit more color with some blue at the rims and typical russet-gold in the fields. While not a great rarity for the variety, this die pairing is

5205

certainly scarce and is believed to have been one of the early varieties struck as 1795 unfolded. No trace of silver plug on this particular coin, although a few are known from this die pair to show this feature. Likely the third finest known of the variety and a handsome example.

The finest example of this variety is likely the Parmelee coin MS-62 (PCGS). Another comparable example is the MS-62 (NGC) sold by Superior October 7-9, 1990, Lot 3713 which compares favorably to the present coin. The Reiver AU-55 (NGC) (likely the Merkin June 1968 specimen) shows considerably more wear than the present example.

Bernard Shore Collection (Superior Stamp & Coin Inc, January 30-February 2, 1988, Lot 2176) to a Northwestern Collection; Colorado Collection privately circa 1993; Flanagan Collection (Bowers and Merena, November 29-December 1, 2001, Lot 4205); our (ANR's) sale of the Cardinal Collection of Early Silver Dollars (June 30, 2005, Lot 8), where graded AU-58 (PCGS).

Assertive 1795 Three Leaf Reverse Flowing Hair Dollar





5206 1795 BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair. 3 Leaves. GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of VF or a trifle better. There is some minor planchet streaking at the lower right obverse, otherwise pale silvergray surfaces only exhibit signs of light cleaning. The definition on either side is quite assertive for this sharpness grade, as the reverse offers a particularly notable degree of feather detail.

#006852





5207 1795 BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair. 3 Leaves. Net VG-10; sharpness of VF-20, plugged above date, skillfully repaired. Other than that, the coin is well struck except at the centers (characteristic for BB-27), with nice delineation of features. Medium gray toning on both sides.

Nice VF 1797 Silver Dollar Stars 10X6, Large Letters





5208 1797 BB-71, B-3. Rarity-1. Stars 10X6, Large Letters. VF-25 (PCGS).

Deep golden gray with lighter areas in the fields and on the high points. Pleasing for the grade with no marks to speak of; even a loupe fails to find any overly serious or unsightly blemishes. The only 1797-dated die pair with the 10X6 obverse star arrangement, and necessary to an early dollar type set as such.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder. #006863

Pleasing EF 1797 Silver Dollar





5209 1797 BB-73, B-1. Rarity-1. Stars 9X7, Large Letters. EF-40 (ANACS). Deep steel gray with lighter silver gray high points. The strike is bold for the design type with much fullness still present after its stay in circulation; for instance, the eagle's eye is sharp and separate. No marks of any size can be seen with the unassisted eye, and a loupe simply enhances the overall surface quality. Choice for the grade with a steely appeal that easily defines the grade.

Choice EF 1798 Small Eagle, 15 Stars Silver Dollar





Enlarged photo

1798 BB-81, B-2. Rarity-3. Small Eagle. 15 Stars, Large Letters. EF-45 (PCGS). Warm lilac gray with silver brightness in the protected areas. Some light marks are seen under low magnification though we note none are visible to the unassisted eye. A pleasing example from the final year of Small Eagle silver dollar coinage—later in the year the Heraldic Eagle reverse style was adopted and used through the demise of the type in 1803. Scarcer in high grades—EF or finer—than its Rarity-3 ranking suggests.

#006868

Rare High-Grade 1798 13 Stars Small Eagle Bust Dollar





2x photo

1798 BB-82, B-1. Rarity-3. Small Eagle, 13 Stars. AU-55 (NGC). Toned with a pleasing gunmetal gray toning throughout with tinges of blue in the fields and russet near the rims. The strike is sharp and this is a middle die state with minor cracks through the reverse legends. What is important is that the present coin scarcely circulated, retaining even the minute fine curls atop Liberty's head as well as the majority of the breast feathers on the eagle. These elusive features wear down after just a few weeks of circulation, and precious few examples of this variety can boast this much surviving definition. Furthermore, the pair of dies used to coin these created a major and important Guide Book type coin with the draped bust obverse with 13 stars, combined with the small eagle reverse die. This combination is unique to this die pair and an example is needed by all date and major type collectors. Thus, pricing pressure has always been strong for this variety, and high-grade examples that are within the top ten known are extremely desirable such as the present example. Reviewing both the Census and Population Report for this issue confirms that there are at most 6 examples graded as such between both services, and importantly just 6 finer (MS-63 finest).

#006867

5211

Desirable EF-45 1798 BB-82 \$1 Small Eagle Reverse





2x photo

1798 BB-82, B-1. Rarity-3. Small Eagle, 13 Stars. EF-45 (NGC). Mostly pearl gray to gunmetal-gray surfaces with dappled gold, pink, and blue iridescent highlights. The strike is about average showing boldness in some areas and softness in others as is typical for the era. The centering is a little better on the obverse than on the reverse which prompts us to suggest that the obverse die may have been mounted in the anvil position in the coinage press. A scattering of Mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen on the obverse. Close to the low end of Q. David Bowers' 1993 Condition Census which included a couple of AU-50 examples.

BB-82 represents the sole variety for 1798 displaying 13 stars on the obverse combined with the small eagle reverse. On the obverse, the stars are arranged with seven to the left of Liberty and six to the right. The reverse displays the legend "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA," rendered in the large lettering fontin this case, as re-use of the Large Letters reverse die first employed in 1795. #006867

Toned 1798 Small Eagle Dollar with 13 Stars

1798 BB-82, B-1. Rarity-3. 13 Stars, Small Eagle. EF-40 (PCGS). Toned with deep ebony-gray throughout with bold surfaces that show just moderate wear on the high points of the design. The surfaces are clean and free of adjustment marks or rim bumps as far as can be seen in the holder. The strike is sharp and the eagle retains a fair number of his tiny breast feathers, often worn away at this grade level. Usual die state on the reverse with multiple shallow cracks in the legends, particularly in STATES. An important type or variety coin.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

#006867

5213



High Condition Census 1798 BB-94, B-3 Dollar **Tied for Second Finest**



2x photo

5214 1798 BB-94, B-3. Rarity-5. Heraldic Eagle. AU-55 (NGC). A beautiful coin that shows delicate gunmetal-gray with golden accent toning. The surfaces are pleasing with a few minor nicks and marks from brief circulation, but no bumps or scratches that detract the eye. No adjustment marks are present, and there appears to be some very light rim nicks above the second T of STATES. As usually seen there is a thin die crack to the top points of the second obverse star, another from the I(CA) to above the branch. For identification there is a tiny nick on the lower drapery line right of the 8, on the reverse a vertical nick is located on the right side of the left tail of the Motto ribbon. There is a single Mint State

example of this variety known, that held in the most advanced and complete collection of Bust dollars, the present coin is tied with the Reiver coin, also AU-55 (NGC) which sold in January of 2006. The census then falls to AU-50 and quickly into grades of EF with precious few seen at that level. The knob 9 varieties are all fairly scarce, and this one is underrated. They were struck early in the year, probably after the small eagle dies were used to coin the BB-81, B-2 and BB-82, B-1 varieties. For the variety or major type specialist, the present offering is of considerable importance.

From the Three Sisters Collection; Delaware Valley Rare Coin Company privately.

#006873

#040018





High-Grade 1798 BB-104, B-22 Draped Bust Dollar

1798 BB-104, B-22. Rarity-3. Heraldic Eagle. AU-55 (NGC). Toned 5215 with a mix of light silver-gray with splashes of bluish-green near the rims that is a tad mottled. Some lustre survives in the protected areas and the surfaces show moderate evidence of circulation. Clean rims and fields, with no adjustment marks or significant impairments of any kind and likely one of the finer survivors of this die pairing. The strike is a trifle off-center toward 2:00. Early reverse die state as usually seen.





5216 1798 BB-107, B-21. Rarity-5. N.S countermark. Very Fine. The countermark is bold, deep and impressive, and was struck with such force that the entire right side of the coin bowed out of round. To accomplish this feat the coin was probably placed on a hard surface and the N.S. punch was driven home with prodigious force. The punch is located in the right obverse field and distends the edge of the coin and flattens that area on the reverse behind it. Norman Stack collected this N.S. countermark years ago. Natural steel-gray surfaces and an attractive host coin that would grade Extremely Fine on its own. The B-21, BB-1 variety is scarce.

From the Stack Family Collection.





5217 1798 BB-124, B-24. Rarity-2. Heraldic Eagle. Sharpness of VF-20, apparent re-engraving of the dentils below the date, scattered bumps at the center of Liberty's portrait. Medium steel gray with deep gold and olive highlights, especially on the obverse. Attractive despite its shortcomings.

Attractive 1799 Draped Bust Dollar





5218 1799 BB-161, B-11a. R-3. EF-45 (PCGS). Toned with a mix of golden gray and gunmetal-gray around the periphery and fields, with lighter silver highlights on the devices. The strike is sharp on the devices and this is an early die state with the reverse crack at the wing to motto ribbon fairly light. No adjustment marks or other detractions, and the surfaces appear clean beneath the toning.
#006878





1799 BB-169, B-21. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS). Deep golden gray with lighter high points. Excellent eye appeal is the calling card of this delightful Draped Bust dollar. The surfaces appear pristine to the unaided eye, and careful magnified scrutiny does little to dispel that notion. Choice for the grade.

Die State IV, moderately heavy network of cracks, especially on the obverse at the date and bust.

#006878

1799 20¢ Piece





Cut one-fifth section of a Bust dollar. (1799 BB-169, B-21. Rarity-3). Very Fine. 5.14 grams (19/100th of a dollar). Nice antique gray with a hint of gold on pleasing quality surfaces. Clearly an old cut with appropriate wear on the once-sharp edges. This is only the second cut portion of a Bust dollar we have encountered, the other being a 1798-dated half cut. The size of this piece was likely meant to evoke a quarter-cut or "two bits," but it is almost precisely a onefifth cut. This phenomenon was described in 1783 by Dr. Johann David Schoepf who noted the practice of cutting coins, saying "this dividing soon became a profitable business in the hands of expert cutters who knew how to cut five quarters, or nine and ten eights, out of a round dollar, so that shortly everyone refused to take this kind of money otherwise than by weight or discretion." The practice of cutting coins persisted well into the 19th century, particularly in frontier regions where small change was most scarce. The Ohio Valley seems to have been especially full of "sharp shins" or "sharp money" such as this. A rare and interesting artifact, a fine addition to a Bust dollar collection—or a collection of early quarters!

From the Stack Family Collection; purchased from a Southern Ohio collection.





1 1800 BB-196, B-17. Rarity-1. EF-40 DETAILS (ANACS). "Scratched." Although this pale to medium gray example still clings to hints of muted mint lustre in the devices, there is evidence of light cleaning on either side. A few thin central obverse scratches are mostly hidden within Liberty's hair curls, and would go unnoticed by the casual observer.

Mint State 1801 BB-211 Dollar





2x photo

5222

1801 BB-211, B-1. Rarity-3. MS-62 (NGC). A lovely lustrous specimen toned in delicate blue, gray, and gold. Most design features are sharp save for a few tresses at Liberty's temple, and some of the feathers on the eagle's breast and wings. No adjustment marks are noted, and the surfaces appear to be devoid of any blemishes worthy of mention. The impressions of both dies show complete border dentilation. Q. David Bowers wasn't aware of any Uncirculated specimens of the variety when he wrote his *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States* back in 1993. The only other example of comparable quality that we can think of was the Cardinal Collection Specimen in our (ANR) sale of June 2005, Lot 54, which commanded a winning bid of \$57,500. Once this piece crosses the auction block, when will the specialist have the chance to bid on another Uncirculated specimen?

NGC Census: 4 (for all four 1801 die varieties combined), 3 finer (MS-64 finest).

BB-211 represents one of three varieties for 1801 featuring the "Wide Date" obverse. On this obverse, the numeral 1 in the date is widely separated from Liberty's hair curl; however, more recognizable than that, is the spacing of the stars to the right of Liberty. The stars are placed somewhat higher than needed

for symmetry, thereby creating a larger gap between star 13 and the bust than there is between star eight and the Y. On the reverse, the outermost arrow is very short, ending under the center of the U in UNITED. The *Guide Book* makes no distinction among 1801 dollars; all simply fall under one listing for the date. #006893

Near Mint 1802 Narrow Date Draped Bust Dollar





 $2x\ photo$

This one is toned rather attractively with dusky-gold from stem to stern with a frame of deeper blue at the rims. Fully and appreciably struck, all the stars and finer curls of Liberty stand tall. Scarcely any friction on the high points and Liberty's hair retains ample frost within the recesses of her curls, and these come alive when examined under a light. The surfaces, rims and devices are all clean and fresh, with no disturbances to distract the eye. A few trivial adjustment marks are found on the lower right rim, with a stray line or two crossing into Liberty's bust. Although a plentiful die pairing, this toned high-grade example will certainly find many suitors as precious few have such a pleasing appearance as well as a technically fine grade.





5224 1802 BB-242, B-5. Rarity-5. VF-30 (NGC). Pewter gray to steel gray surfaces with pink, brown, and blue iridescent highlights. The impressions of both dies show decent centering, something that closely approaches perfection on the obverse. A scarce die variety with an estimated population thought not to exceed 75 pieces in all grades.





5225 1842 AU-55 (ICG). A pleasing coin with light russet-gold around the rims and fields, with medium silver-gray elsewhere. The strike is sharp and the surfaces better than average. One minor reeding mark on the reverse in the field behind the eagle's head.

5226 1844 EF-45 (ANACS). Typical silver-gray surfaces with a splash of color on the right obverse rim where a small edge nick is noted. A tough date for the collector to find in high grade, with the obverse showing slight doubling on the shield, seen on all examples from this die. Die file marks on the reverse from the eagle in several areas, also diagnostic to this issue. Well struck and preserved overall.

Rare Mint State 1845 Seated Silver Dollar





5227 1845 MS-61 (PCGS) A bright white coin that retains ample lustre and a strong strike on the central and peripheral devices. The surfaces show scattered nicks and marks expected from handling and unable to hide beneath a layer of toning, and thus the purity of the quality is apparent. This one was obviously set aside at the time of issue and never circulated. Clean rims and devices, with more appeal than expected for the modest grade. Identifiable by a trivial rough area in the planchet located above the highest arrowhead. A desirable example of this early Seated dollar.

#006931

Choice Proof 1852 Restrike Seated Dollar One of the Keys to the Series





2x photo

1852 Restrike. Proof-63 (PCGS) An incredible coin and one of the keys to the series, any 1852 dollar is a coveted prize and this one is extraordinary. The color is a typical pewter-silver with a touch of toning in the fields. The strike is precise as expected on a Proof, and this one has a special feature. *The entire reverse is double* struck with about a 20 degree rotation counter clockwise between strikes. This is quite unusual on a seated dollar but remarkably similar to a coin we offered in our Anniversary Auction of 2007 (October 2007, Lot 5279) that was dated 1864 and showed same type of double striking and rotation. Nevertheless, what is important is that this is one of the rarest and most desirable dates of the Seated dollar series, with scarcely more than 20 known in all grades, if that many with multiple submissions skewing the data reported. The present coin has minor hairlines from a long ago wiping but lacks any serious contact marks or other distractions. Some verdigris is noted in the leaves of the branch and these should assist in pedigree tracing. One of four so graded by PCGS with another four seen finer by that service.

Other double struck Proof seated dollars include the bizarre restrike Proof stuck over an earlier O mint coin and the 1864 mentioned above. Clear evidence of the multiple strikes is seen only on the reverse, presumably this was the hammer die which was purposefully rotated for the second and third (or more) strikes, but leaving the obverse (anvil) die aligned for each of the Proof strikings. This is known to have occurred on gold Proof coins of this era as well. A fertile field for advanced research awaits.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer (PR-65 finest). #006995





5229 1860-O MS-62 (ANACS). Highly lustrous and largely brilliant with scattered ticks on both sides, reminiscent of the 1860-O silver dollars released by the Treasury in the early 1960s. Deep orange toning gathers at the rims.





5230 1860-O AU-58 (PCGS). Medium gold toning gives this coin attractive appeal. Some scattered marks are noted on both sides. Well struck including the hair and the feathers on the eagle. A spot of verdigris has been professional removed at the lower left of the obverse design. A lovely coin that would fit nicely into a Mint State set.

#006950





5231 1861 MS-63 (NGC) Peep reddish-gold toning on surfaces that have been very well preserved. The strike is decent although some stars have weak radials. The head is full as is the eagle's breast feathers. Rare in this grade as only 77,500 pieces were struck of this Civil War era coin with few rivaling the beauty of this example.





5232 1861 GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of EF-45 or finer, scattered digs account for the assigned "genuine" ranking. Medium golden gray with decent overall eye appeal in spite of its shortcomings.

#006951

5233 1878-CC Morgan. MS-64. A flashy white coin with gleaming lustre and the expected sharp strike. Clean surfaces with a smooth cheek on Liberty that shows just a few tiny nicks.

5234 1878-CC Morgan. MS-64. Pleasing for the light golden peripheral toning and satiny white elsewhere. A couple of nicks on the cheek from Gem, but close.

5235 Seven Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-S MS-65 PL. A frosty white beauty with pleasing contrast ☆ 1881 MS-64. Some russet toning splashes on the obverse, lustrous and yellow-to white elsewhere ☆ 1881-S MS-65. Taupe toning on this commoner ☆ 1889-O MS-61. Pleasant blue and russet peripheral toning ☆ 1896 MS-62. Bright with a few thin obverse scratches ☆ 1899-O MS-64. Blazing white and attractive ☆ 1900 MS-64. Lustrous and bright and with pleasing surfaces. A desirable group for a date collector. (Total: 7 pieces)

5236 Four lustrous silver dollars: ☆ 1878-S MS-64. Obverse is PL. A pleasing coin that has some light gold toning on the obverse ☆ 1879 MS-64 PL. The surfaces are very attractive for the grade and give this coin a marvelous appearance ☆ 1880-S MS-65, or essentially so (2). Both are blast white with strong strikes. (Total: 4 pieces)

5237 Nine MS-64 silver dollars: ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1885 ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1886 ☆ 1901-O. A nice group of dollars with some exhibiting some light gold toning. Most are well struck with even the New Orleans minted coins showing a decent but not full strike. Well worth a premium bid. (Total: 9 pieces)

5238 Starter collection of MS-63 Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-5 ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse ☆ 1880-5 ☆ 1881-5 ☆ 1885 ☆ 1886 ☆ 1887 ☆ 1888 ☆ 1896 ☆ 1900-O. A very lustrous group that have decent strikes and have surfaces that are not overwhelmed with contact marks. One or two have light toning, the rest are bright. An excellent starter set for the budding Morgan Dollar collector. (Total: 10 pieces)

5239 Mixed date roll of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-S (2) ☆ 1881-S (4) ☆ 1887 (8) ☆ 1888 (4) ☆ 1896 (2). Grades range from MS-61 to MS-63. There is some light toning on a few of the coins but the majority are bright and fully lustrous except for the 1896 coins which show some staining, the last one severe. Close inspection is advised as there are many nice quality coins in this roll. (Total: 20 pieces)

5240 Roll of mixed San Francisco mint silver dollars: ☆ 1878-S (5) ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse (5) ☆ 1880-S (5) ☆ 1881-S (5). Grades range from MS-60 to MS-63. The majority of the coins are lustrous with little if any toning. Some contact marks should be expected but none to detrimental. The strikes are good for these coins that all show original surfaces. (Total: 20 pieces)

5241 Partial roll of mixed date Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1881-O (10) ☆ 1881-S (3) ☆ 1900 (2). Grades range from AU-50 to AU-58. A few have some deep toning on one side while most are bright and have decent lustre remaining. (Total: 16 pieces)

Gem MS-66 1879 Morgan \$1 Prooflike Obverse





5242 1879 MS-66 (PCGS). Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a touch of gold at the rims. The obverse has frosty design elements and prooflike fields. The reverse has satiny lustre. The strike is sharp generally save for a touch of softness above Liberty's ear and at the eagle's phalanges. Although more than 14,000,000 examples were minted and survivors are plentiful in all grades up to Choice Uncirculated, the ranks this out dramatically at the Gem level. And it's worth noting that PCGS has certified 1879 dollars as MS-66 or finer on fewer than 100 occasions since the inception of that service in 1986.

1007084

- 5243 Lovely Morgan dollar trio: ☆ 1879 MS-65 PL. A lovely coin that is nearly devoid of all toning. Nice reflective surfaces with lightly frosted devices. No major marks. A strong strike adds to the appeal of this pleasing coin ☆ 1902 MS-64. A few very minor marks on fully lustrous and attractive surfaces. The strike is good for this date ☆ 1904 MS-63. A few light facial marks is all that keeps this coin from a higher designation. A good strike is seen as is excellent mint color. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5244 1879 MS-65. Nearly pristine surfaces that have lovely lustre. The strike is first-rate which gives this coin a wonderful appearance. A common date but uncommon in this condition. Well worth a closer inspection for the Morgan Dollar enthusiast.
- 5245 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-66 (PCGS). Exceptional surfaces as expected and the reverse has an added bonus of a swath of blue and gold toning on the left side, white elsewhere.
- 5246 Three Gem branch mint Morgan dollars. Each grades MS-65 or better.

 ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. Wonderful lustre and strike ☆ 1880-S PL obverse.

 Great cartwheel lustre is seen on this well struck coin ☆ 1898-O. Satiny smooth surfaces that has rich lustre. A minimum of marks is seen on this coin giving it tremendous appeal. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5247 Trio of MS-65 Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. (2) ☆ 1880-S. All three have marvelous mint lustre and full strikes. Each shows a minimum of bagmarks which enhances the appeal of these coins. Should be seen as one or two could possibly be perceived as a higher grade.(Total: 3 pieces)
- 5248 Seven MS-64 or better Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879 (2). Bright and lustrous with the arms length appearance of full Gem coins ☆ 1880-S. A trace of light toning, otherwise this mostly bright and lustrous coin is nice for the grade ☆ 1885 (2). Both are well struck with one having even reverse gold toning ☆ 1901-O (2). Fresh and original with typical strike weakness in the central portion on both sides. (Total: 7 pieces)

Splendid 1880-CC Reverse of '78 Morgan Dollar





5249 1880-CC 2nd Reverse. VAM-7. 8/7 Dash. MS-66 (NGC). Incredible quality for this date which is seldom found in Gem grades and certainly not finer like the present example. Satin smooth surfaces that are awash in lustre on both sides, with the expected bold strike. There is a touch of copper-russet toning near the rims while the centers are bright. The CC mintmark is small compared to later years and the feathers of the arrows are parallel, rather difficult given the angles of the three arrows in the clutch of the eagle. A condition rarity.

NGC Census 17: 1 finer (MS-67 finest). #041122

- **5250 Five 1880-S Morgan dollars.** Each grades MS-65. A lovely lot with each coin having satiny surfaces with full mint bloom. Excellent strikes define these impressive coins. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 5251 Trio of untoned MS-65 Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1886. A decent trio with good lustre. Some marks are seen but do not detract much from the eye appeal. (Total: 3 pieces)
- MS-65 Morgan dollar threesome: ☆ 1880-S. Lovely surfaces with intense frosty lustre ☆ 1881-S. Satiny lustre and a good strike define this coin ☆ 1885-O. Frosty with a few scattered light marks. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5253 Trio of untoned, lustrous Morgan dollars, each grading MS-65:

 ☆ 1880-S. Superb cartwheel lustre gives this coin charm ☆ 1881-S.

 Fresh clean surfaces show excellent lustre ☆ 1885-O. Frosty and well struck. (Total: 3 pieces)
- **Three Morgan dollars in MS-65:** ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1886. The first has deep russet and gold toning and the other two have attractive satiny lustre on well kept surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5255 Three MS-65 Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1900. The first has lovely gold toning on the obverse while the other two coins are bright and satiny. (Total: 3 pieces)
- **Roll of 1880-S silver dollars.** MS-64 or better in terms of overall grade. A hand picked roll of borderline Gems that should be closely seen as there are some very high-end coins included. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 5257 Roll of 1880-S silver dollars. With an average grade of MS-64. A beautiful roll with the central coins showing marvelous lustre and the two end coins exhibiting lovely gold and blue iridescence. Well struck and certainly worth a closer look. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 5258 Roll of 1880-S silver dollars. Average grade is MS-64. A premium roll with most coins showing lovely cartwheel lustre on surfaces that have been well kept. (Total: 20 pieces)

Sparkling Super Gem 1880-S Morgan Silver Dollar





5259 1880-S MS-68 (PCGS). A phenomenal coin that is utterly and completely white with blazing mint lustre throughout. Of course the true test of any coin always comes down to condition, and this is splendid. The surfaces are close to perfection, with pristine satin frost on all the devices and lettering, while the surrounding fields show the usual slight reflectivity. Of course there are a few minute scuffs on the high points of the design, unavoidable during the coining process as these were shipped about in canvas bags that contained 1,000 coins each, and even sliding down the coining chute could cause the minute scuffs seen here. In terms of quality this is off the charts and a prize for the specialist. Mathematically, PCGS has graded over two million Morgan dollars of all dates, of that tally a mere 397 are graded MS-68, with just 10 finer all MS-69. Thus, about one coin in 5,000 graded (normally only the finer coins are submitted for grading) merits the MS-68 grade. One coin out of every five bags of Morgan dollars—that gives collectors some idea of the magnitude of the rarity of a coin in this stellar state of preservation. For the specialist, this is a real keeper.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder. PCGS Population 140: 5 finer (MS-69 finest).

#007118





- 5260 1880-S MS-66. Outstanding multicolor obverse toning which is a blend of gold, russet and electric blue. The reverse is bright and lustrous with the overall strike bold. An exceptional coin for a toning connoisseur.
- **5261 1880-S MS-66.** Satiny surfaces with full mint color. An impressive strike and no distracting marks.
- 5262 1880-5 MS-66. Sparkling surfaces are drenched in cartwheel lustre.

 The strike is strong, even over Miss Liberty's hair. An exceptional coin even for this date which is usually available in nice condition
- 5263 1880-S MS-65 DMPL. Light golden toning over surfaces that are deeply reflective and contrast nicely with cameo devices. Well struck with very little in the way of harmful marks.
- **5264 Five MS-65 1880-S silver dollars.** An untoned and fully lustrous lot with each coin showing nice details and a minimum amount of marks. (Total: 5 pieces)

- **5265 Four 1880-S Morgan dollars in MS-65.** Vibrant mint lustre on surfaces that have very little if any toning. Some light but inconsequential marks are seen. (Total: 4 pieces)
- **5266 1880-S Morgan dollar. MS-65 (5).** Frosty lustre on surfaces that have been well preserved over the years. A strong strike on all the pieces adds extra desirability. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 5267 1880-S silver dollar roll. Average grade is MS-64. Rich, vibrant mint lustre defines this lovely roll of well struck coins. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 5268 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS) This one has rather intense rainbow toning on the obverse, which ranges through crimson, purple, green, gold and dusky lemon-yellow with a patch of bright silver behind Liberty's cap. The reverse is mostly white with a band of gray-gold on the left side. Outstanding eye appeal and surfaces for the modest grade.

Housed in a first generation small PCGS holder.

- 5269 1880-S silver dollar roll. Average grade is MS-63. Most have appealing cartwheel lustre and strong strikes that add to the allure of this roll. (Total: 20 pieces)
- **Roll of San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars.** Average grade for the roll is **MS-63:** ☆ 1880-S (10) ☆ 1881-S (10). Most show varying degrees of cartwheel lustre and are untoned. Strong strikes are the rule for this combined roll. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 5271 Trio of mirror prooflike 1880-S Morgan dollars. All graded MS-62 or better and are full cameo prooflikes with some marks seen that prevent a higher designation. Untoned with original mint color. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5272 Roll of mixed date Morgan dollars grading MS-61 to MS-63: ☆ 1880-S (6) ☆ 1881 (2) ☆ 1881-S (2) ☆ 1884-O (4) 1885 (3) ☆ 1885-O (2) ☆ 1900. The first three dates show some reflectivity in varying degrees while the other dates are satiny and all are without toning. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 5273 Baker's dozen of prooflike Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880-S (8) ☆ 1881-S (5). Grades range from MS-61 to MS-63. All are prooflike with many of the 1880-S coins offering particularly evident cameo contrast. (Total: 13 pieces)
- **5274 Roll of 1880-S silver dollars.** Average grade is **MS-61.** Semi-reflective surfaces with the bottom coin exhibiting some light purple toning. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 5275 Group of MS-60 Morgan silver dollars: ☆ 1880-S (7) ☆ 1881-S (4) ☆ 1884-O (6) ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1886. Some with semi-reflective surfaces with most having good strikes. A few are conservatively graded and should be seen for that reason. (Total: 18 pieces)
- 5276 Fourteen mixed Morgan dollars. Grades range from MS-60 to MS-64 with over half being at least choice. ☆ 1880-5 (8) with some displaying a prooflike obverse. All are well struck and lustrous ☆ 1884 Well struck with nice cartwheel lustre ☆ 1885 (3) Fresh and original but one has a light scratch across the face ☆ 1900-O Cartwheel lustre and a decent strike especially on the reverse which shows full breast feathers ☆ 1904-O. Typical strike but this coin has excellent mint lustre. (Total: 14 pieces)
- 5277 Half dozen Uncirculated Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880-S MS-60. Good lustre ☆ 1881-S Sharpness of Mint State but both show some minor obverse cleaning (2) ☆ 1884-O Sharpness of Mint State. Signs of obverse cleaning ☆ 1886 (2) MS-63, MS-60. One is satiny the other lustrous with a reeding mark on the cheek. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 5278 Nearly complete roll of 1880-S silver dollars. Each of the coins has the sharpness of AU to Mint State, but they all show signs of a past cleaning on at least a portion of the surfaces. A few have deep toning. (Total: 18 pieces)

Exceptional Superb Gem Proof 1881 Morgan Dollar





2x photo

5279 1881 Proof-67 (PCGS). This one is exceptional not only for the surface quality, which arguably is one of the finest to survive, but also for the rich iridescent toning on both the obverse and reverse that show orange-russet centers and deep blue and green to the rims. The obverse toning is quite pleasing and the reverse matches but is a bit darker overall. A scant 984 Proofs were struck that year, and this one is certainly one of the very finest to survive. The popularity of the Morgan dollars keeps these as one of the two most widely collected series, along with the Lincoln cent. These dollars are a favorite choice because of their impressive size and are widely recognized by anyone who has even a rudimentary knowledge of American numismatics. The Proofs were made in extremely limited numbers and precious few of them survived in Gem grades, in Superb Gem as seen here, these are great rarities and highly desirable.

PCGS population: 5, 2 finer (PR-68 finest). #007316

5280 1881 MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny lustre on surfaces that show a very strong strike. A area of two of light toning but the majority of the coin is white. An underrated date in this grade or higher as most have many bagmarks or other imperfections. This is a delightful exception and it is housed in an earlier PCGS green tag holder.

#007124

5281 1881 silver dollar grouping. Grades range from AU-53 to AU-58. Good lustre for the grade. The strikes are decent although there is some weakness over the ear. Most of the breast feathers in the eagle's chest are there, some even very strongly impressed. (Total: 19 pieces)

5282 1881-S MS-67 (PCGS). Milky white lustre on surfaces that are nearly pristine. Some light toning in the hair, otherwise this coin bright white. A common date that is quite nice in this super high grade.

#007130

5283 1881-S MS-66 (PCGS) A. Sensational lustre and surfaces define this wonderful coin. Some light toning on the reverse, the obverse fully bright. The strike is super and gives this coin a great appearance. A premium quality coin for the grade.

#007130

Pair of certified Gem silver dollars: ☆ 1881-S MS-65 (PCGS)
 Mostly untoned with excellent lustre and a full strike ☆ 1925 MS-65 (NGC). Well struck and wholly lustrous with splash of toning on the obverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

High-grade Morgan dollar octet. All coins are MS-64 unless otherwise noted: ☆ 1881-S MS-65 PL ☆ 1881-S MS-64 PL ☆ 1885-O (5) ☆ 1886. A nice offering. The last coin has some pleasing golden toning while the others are bright and lustrous. A very diverse lot with respect to quality and should be viewed for that reason. (Total: 8 pieces)

5286 Roll of Morgan dollars with the average grade approaching MS-64: ☆ 1881-S (10) ☆ 1886 (10). Most have clean, smooth cheeks with little if any toning. A well struck roll that should be viewed closely. (Total: 20 pieces)

5287 Twenty Morgan dollars with the average grade of MS-61: ☆ 1881-S (5) ☆ 1884-O (5) ☆ 1885-O (5) ☆ 1886 (5). Mostly bright and untoned with some facial marks present. A decent roll that should be seen. (Total: 20 pieces)

5288 1882-CC GSA Holder. MS-63. A lustrous coin with a minimum amount of marks seen. Well struck and quite attractive.

5289 1883 MS-66 (NGC). Toned with a delicate blush of peripheral teal and gold on the obverse, more golden on the reverse. Bright and lustrous for the balance, with clean surfaces and appealing cartwheel lustre.

#007142

#007142

5290 1883-CC MS-66 (NGC). Flashy and bright with a russet frame of toning around both sides, the centers are snow white and show just a few minor scuffs from bag handling, far fewer than usually encountered on these popular Carson City issues.

#007144

Fair of GSA hoard Morgan dollars: ☆ 1882-CC MS-63. Flashy and bright with no signs of toning on the clean surfaces ☆ 1883-CC MS-64. Minimal scuffs or bagmarks on the surfaces, with solid white lustre and a pleasing appearance. (Total: 2 pieces)

Choice 1883-S Dollar





5292 1883-S MS-63 (NGC). A lovely specimen. The fields are satiny with a hint of prooflike character, and the devices are variously satiny on the obverse and frosty on the reverse. Delicate pale gold iridescence complements both surfaces. Most design features are as sharp as could be desired. Despite a large mintage (6,250,000 pieces) and the fact that examples are very plentiful in the VF to AU grade range, comparatively few have survived in the upper echelons of preservation. Perhaps no more than just three or four bags (1,000 pieces per bag) of Uncirculated specimens, mostly from the giant Treasury Hoard, can be accounted for today; a figure scarcely large enough to accommodate the vast cadre of silver dollar specialists.

5293 1884-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous with a deep swath of iridescent blue, green and crimson perfectly shaped like a smile at the base of the obverse. This type of color is highly desirable and quite artistically created by the random forces of nature. The surfaces are pleasing with precious few signs of bag handling on this desirable Carson City coin.

#007152

5294 Morgan dollar threesome: ☆ 1884-CC MS-64. A lustrous coin with just a minimum amount of marks seen. A strong strike is visible which adds much to this coin's desirability. ☆ 1902 MS-63. A tiny nick below the nose on the cheek is this coin's main detriment. Nice lustre ☆ 1904 MS-62. Silky smooth surfaces that exude satiny lustre. Some light marks but nothing too menacing. (Total: 3 pieces)

5295 Roll of Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-64: ☆ 1884-O (4) ☆ 1885-O (10) ☆ 1900 (6). The first two dates are mostly frosty with one 1885-O showing some lovely gold obverse toning. The 1900 dates are satiny with bright lustre. (Total: 20 pieces)

5296 Roll of New Orleans mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1884-O (10) ☆ 1885-O (10). Grades range from MS-61 to MS-64. Most are bright and lustrous with very little if any toning seen. The strikes are average for this mint with some weakness in the hair above the ear and the eagle's breast. Overall a pleasing roll of these two middle dates in the series. (Total: 20 pieces)

5297 1885-CC MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty and brilliant specimen of the lowest mintage Carson City Morgan dollar. Rich cartwheels glide effortlessly across the choice surfaces. A hint of pale gold glows warmly at the rims.

From the GSA hoard per the PCGS label. #007160

5298 1885-CC MS-63. Frosty surfaces that show full lustre. Some traces of toning are seen here and there but for the most part this coin is untoned. The strike over the ear is a bit weak otherwise the rest of the coin shows a good strike. A scarce date with only 228,000 pieces originally minted.

5299 1885-O MS-65 (PCGS). Lovely deep gold and iridescent blue on both sides which is reminiscent of the "peach juice" toning on the Redfield dollars. The strike is a bit weak in the central area on both sides which is not unusual for this issue. The surfaces are of very high quality with virtually no major marks to speak of. A lovely coin that will be a prize for the toning enthusiast.

#007162

5300 Twenty Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-63: ☆ 1885-O (10) ☆ 1900 (10). The first date has nice mint frost while the latter date is more satiny in appearance. A premium roll that should be seen. (Total: 20 pieces)

Roll of 1886 Morgan dollars. Each grades **MS-64** or a trifle better. Excellent lustre and very good strikes. A nice roll that has some coins that are very close to the next grade level included. (Total: 20 pieces)

5302 Roll of 1886 silver dollars. Average grade is MS-63. A lovely roll with many quality examples. Good lustre and strikes. (Total: 20 pieces)

Roll of 1886 silver dollars. Average grade is **MS-63.** A very lustrous and high quality group of coins with the top coin having lovely gold and blue iridescent toning on the obverse. (Total: 20 pieces)

5304 1886 Morgan dollar roll. MS-61 or better in terms of average grade. The lustre is smooth and the coins are quite nice for the grade assigned. (Total: 20 pieces)

5305 1886-S MS-63 (NGC). Frosty devices and mirror fields form a modest yet thoroughly engaging cameo contrast. Rich violet and gold iridescence gathers at the rims. One of 750,000 examples struck.

#007170

1887 MS-66 (PCGS) Rainbow toning on the obverse with all the intense and desirable colors in well formed arcs crossing the entire obverse. The reverse is mostly white with a hint of blue and russet near the rims. Exceptional eye appeal and colorful toning combined with quality surfaces, a true winning combination.

5307 Morgan dollar lot: ☆ 1888 ☆ 1888-O ☆ 1889 ☆ 1896 ☆ 1899-O ☆ 1900 ☆ 1904-O. Grades range from MS-61 to MS-63, with MS-62 being a fair average. These are all lustrous and a couple show attractive peripheral toning; others are bright white. (Total: 7 pieces)

5308 1888-S MS-64 (PCGS). Pale champagne toning on surfaces that show a scuff over the ear but not much else in the way of marks. Well struck and very scarce in high Mint State grade.





1889-CC VG-10 (PCGS) — Medium golden gray with good overall eye appeal and no marks worthy of mention despite its long service in pocket change. Many are the Morgan dollar collections that go without an 1889-CC *in any grade;* the present coin represents a grand opportunity for a collector looking to fill the hole with a coin that displays decent eye appeal for the money paid.

#007190

5310 Quartet of 1890-O silver dollars. ☆ MS-61 ☆ MS-60 (3). All have nice original lustre with typical weak strikes over the ear and the central breast area on the reverse. Some moderated marks are seen on three MS-60 coins. (Total: 4 pieces)





5311 1891 MS-63 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant with frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. A touch of striking softness is noted above Liberty's ear and at the eagle's shins and talons, but most other design features are as sharp as could be desired. PCGS has certified just a few dozen 1891 dollars as MS-63 or finer within the DMPL category.

#097205





5312 1891-CC MS-64 (NGC). Frosty and sharply struck virtually everywhere save for the eagle's phalanges. Delicately toned in blended pearl gray and gold. A desirable scarcity certain to delight the Morgan dollar enthusiast.

#007206

5313 1891-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous with pale champagne at the rims. Choice for the grade, laden with eye appeal and nicely struck for the date. The popular "Spitting Eagle" variety.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder. #007206





1894 Proof-66 (NGC). Sparkling reflective surfaces with the devices 5314 lightly contrasting. Bright with no toning at all. Well struck and amazing preserved for a coin of this age. Since business strikes are nearly impossible to get in gem condition, a high-grade Proof such as this example would make a suitable alternative. One of only 972 Proofs struck with few as nice as the present example.

5315 1894-O MS-61. Nice and bright, but there is a small planchet flake missing from Liberty's cheek and moderate scuffs and nicks from handling. A tough date that is always desirable in all grades, this Mint State example should suit most collectors looking for an album or Capital Plastics coin to add to their collections.





1894-S MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous with broadly swirling cartwheels and pale champagne toning on both sides. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder. #007232





5317 1895-O AU-55 (ANACS). A good amount of original lustre still remains on this scarce date. Some mottled russet toning near the obverse rim. A myriad of small contact marks are seen on the obverse of this coin otherwise this coin would have graded much higher due to its originality. One of only 450,000 originally struck for circulation with most either in lower grade than the present example or they have been cleaned.

#007236





5318 1895-O AU-55. Pale gray surfaces with some underlying lustre still remaining. The strike is typical of this very scarce date with weakness in the center on both sides. No major marks to impair this coin's appearance.

5319 1896 MS-64 (PCGS). Toned with a pleasing combination of teal and golden russet with lighter lemon hues around Liberty's cap. The surfaces are satin smooth with just a few nicks on Liberty's cheek. White and lustrous on the reverse, as expected. #007240

5320 1896-O Sharpness of Mint State. Reverse rim filing. Medium gray toning with some light gold mixed in. A good strike is found on this scarce date, especially so in Mint State. The filing was professionally done and blends in nicely with the rest of the reverse.

5321 **1897-O Sharpness of Mint State.** The coin has the appearance of an MS62 coin with respect to contact marks. However, the honesty of the rims is open to some debate. Decent mint lustre and a very good strike further define this tough date to acquire in full Mint State.

Exceptional 1898 Superb Gem Proof Morgan Dollar Glorious Aqua and Rose-Gold Toning





2x photo

1898 Proof-68 (NGC). One of the finest of this date to survive from the original Proof issue of just 735 pieces. This one is alive with rich and incredible teal toning around the rims which changes over to rose-gold and peach at the centers. The surfaces are truly exceptional for this date, with creamy satin frost on the lettering and devices while the mirror fields are of pristine elegance. Gem Proof Morgan dollars are scarce, and in this grade are the caviar of American numismatics. This particular date comes better than average, with excellent frost and good contrast, but seldom are the surfaces in such nearly perfect condition. An extraordinary opportunity for the advanced specialist.

NGC Census: 9; 1 finer (PR-69 finest).

5323

1899-O MS-67 (PCGS). A sparkling bright coin with exceptional surfaces for this later issue. The strike is sharp and Liberty's cheek is a marvel of smoothness and satin freshness. A condition rarity in this super Gem grade, and one of the finest seen of this date.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder. PCGS Population 86: 1 finer (MS-68 finest). #007260 5324 1900-O MS-66 (PCGS). A blazing white coin with booming lustre and the expected sharp strike. The surfaces really set this one apart, with only minor scuffs and nicks present and widely scattered. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder. #007266

5325 Roll of 1900-O Morgan dollars. Nearly every coin grades at least MS-63 with well over half the roll grading MS-64 or better. An impressive group of this date, and a pleasing selection to sort through in terms of quality. (Total: 20 pieces)





5326 1901 MS-61 (PCGS). Mostly pearl gray surfaces in the central areas with wisps of pink and navy blue at the borders. The strike is about average with a touch of softness noted above Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast. Despite a generous mintage for the era of 6,962,813 pieces, the issue is scarce in AU condition and authentically rare at the Uncirculated level, with perhaps only a treasury bag or two of Mint State specimens surviving the great meltings that occurred during the early part of the 20th century.

5327 1902-O MS-66 PL (PCGS). A lovely Gem having sharp, satiny devices and blazing mirror fields. The obverse displays pale champagne iridescence; the reverse is brilliant. Although Gem 1902-O dollars appear with some frequency, "PL" examples at the MS-66 level are extremely rare; moreover, there are no PCGS-certified DMPL examples finer than MS-65.

PCGS Population: 8, none finer within the PL designation. #007281

5328 1903 MS-66 (PCGS). Light gray on surfaces that have a multitude of die polishing lines under some light haze. The central strike is weak over the ear and the corresponding breast area on the reverse.

#007284

of russet and lemon-gold toning. Satiny with the lustre simmering underneath the toning. A decent strike with some weakness over the ear. No major marks are seen on this glossy coin. A toning enthusiast should certainly view this coin closely as it quite attractive.

5330 1904-O MS-66 (PCGS). Blazing bright white with satiny smooth surfaces and the expected sharp strike. A desirable example for a collector who demands quality. #007292

5331 1904-S AU-58. This coin is extremely close to full Mint State and has fully prooflike surfaces on both sides. Untoned with bright lustre with just some light rub on the highest spots. Despite a high mintage, this date is very scarce in AU or higher because of the melt of 1918 (the Pittman Act). No major marks are present and the few lines present are light and inconsequential. Closer inspection is suggested on this lovely coin.

Nineteen silver dollars: ☆ 1921 Morgan (11) ☆ 1923 (7) ☆ 1925. Coins grade at least MS-60. A few show delicate golden toning with some russet specks, typical of groups held in envelopes for many years. A nice group, one short of a roll. (Total: 19 pieces)

Exciting Discovery: 1921 Peace Dollar Designs by Chester Beach Impressive and Heretofore Unknown Positive Plasters A Unique Opportunity for the Peace Dollar Specialist



Positive Plaster of One Obverse and two Reverse Designs for the **1921 Peace Dollar Competition.** 59.5 x 34 plaster rectangle bears three 9.2cm (7½-inch) completed circular coin designs by Chester Beach. Obverse: Youthful Liberty in winged cap gazes upward and left in a circle of 48 six-pointed stars, 18 of which are bunched below her chin, 8 behind her neck. A pine cone on gnarled branch with two groups of pine needles is placed in left field with date 1921 below, LIBERTY above her head, IN GOD WE TRUST below. Reverse 1: Nude warrior on war horse facing left holds treaty of peace. Horse tramples a broken artillery wheel, shell and other weaponry, pumpkins and corn grow at right. Above is the American eagle before a rising sun. Legends UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ONE DOL-LAR, E/ PLURIBUS/ UNUM in field. Recalls the famous Mexican Caballito Peso of 1910-1914. Reverse 2: A lightly draped nude male rises from his knees under a rising sun, the American eagle flying overhead holding laurels, broken chains at his feet. Legends are identical to the first design. The plaster rectangle shows some edge chips not affecting the three coin designs. The entire composition received a light coating of gold at some time in the remote past and the plaque shows some soiling from long storage, but all aspects of these designs are sharp and full.

The appearance of these unknown and historic designs is a breakthrough in the history of 20th-century U.S. coinage. Previously identified Peace dollar designs by MacNeil and deFrancisci are known only from photographs - no plaster models appear to exist of these designs. This makes the recently discovered Beach design models singularly important and in a class with the bronze MacNeil Standing Liberty quarter casts sold by Stack's last fall. It is unfortunate that the wealth of designs created for the 1921 Peace dollar, 1932 Washington quarter and 1938 Jefferson nickel competitions have been lost to numismatists. Stack's has handled plasters of two or three of the quarter and nickel designs in the last two decades and collector response was enthusiastic.

The importance of this dramatic Peace dollar design work cannot be exag-

gerated. Neither the late Walter Breen nor Don Taxay knew of or published any of the rejected designs from other artists in the 1921 competition. This new discovery is all the more remarkable since Taxay had access to the Chester Beach archive while researching his *Illustrated History of U.S. Commemorative Coinage* (ARCO Publishing, 1967). Researcher Roger W. Burdette was able to locate deFrancisci and MacNeil's designs for his "Renaissance of American Coinage 1916-1921" (Seneca Mill Press, 2005) but work of the other competing artists has, until now, remained unknown.

The story of the Peace dollar usually begins with comments published in 1918 by Numismatist editor Frank Duffield and a paper by former ANA president Farran Zerbe read before the 1920 convention of the American Numismatic Association. Both advocated a commemorative coin hailing the return of peace, and Zerbe suggested the dollar would be most suitable. A committee headed by Judson Brenner and Congressman William A. Ashbrook met with Congressman Albert H. Vestal and his House Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures in December 1920 to get the ball rolling.

Vestal eventually sponsored a bill in the House on May 9, 1921 which would have authorized a Peace dollar, but it failed to pass. Further efforts in Congress also failed because the United States remained technically at war with Germany. It was not until November, with President Harding's November 14, 1920 proclamation of the War's end, that the Commission of Fine Arts (CFA) stepped in at the request of Mint Director Raymond T. Baker to sponsor a limited competition.

On Nov. 23, 1921 the CFA announced a design contest for the new silver dollar, inviting eight leading sculptors to submit designs: Robert Aitken, Chester Beach, Victor D. Brenner, Anthony deFrancisci, John Flanagan, Henry Hering, Hermon MacNeil and Adolph A. Weinman. DeFrancisci won, and designs of the remaining sculptors were relegated to forgotten boxes and studio debris, with many likely discarded as rubbish.

Chester Beach's original models for the Peace dollar evidently lay in a box in his old studio on his estate in rural Putnam County, N.Y. This quiet sanctuary might also have been the one thing that saved them from destruction over the past eighty years. However they managed to survive, Chester Beach's 1921 Peace dollar designs are emblematic of the impact of global war and America's hope for lasting peace—a hope too soon turned hollow.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach. Thanks to researcher Roger Burdette for his gracious assistance in the cataloguing of the lot.





5334 1921 Peace. MS-65 (PCGS). Glowing satiny lustre on surfaces that are devoid of any major marks. The strike in the central area is very weak as is seen on this first year of the design which was struck in higher relief than the following issues.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder. #007356

5335 1921 Peace. MS-63 (NGC). Some pale toning over frosty surfaces. The strike is typically weak in the hair as most are of this issue. The reverse is stronger with nice definition on the breast feathers. A few nicks are seen with the most visual on the reverse below the eagle's shoulder. #007356





5336 1921 Peace. Sharpness of Mint State, cleaned. Appearance of Proof. A very sharp strike on the central hair, far and away better than most seen. The triangular stops are large and the tiny die dot is present on her crown below the B(ERTY). Cleaned and a bit bright with moderate hairlines, but the strike carries the day.

5337 Peace dollar pair: ☆ 1921 AU-58 (ANACS). Nearly full mint lustre with some light rub seen in the hair. The strike is weak, as is normally seen, with the hair showing the most weakness. No major marks ☆ 1923-5 MS-63 (NGC). A somewhat shallow strike on both sides with some light marks also seen. Good lustre for the grade. (Total: 2 pieces)

1925 MS-66 (**NGC**). Satiny and beautifully toned in gold with just a hint of pink. A common date overall, but here offered in an *uncommon* grade.

#007365

5338

5339





1927-S MS-64 (PCGS). Some gold overtones over mainly lustrous surfaces. The strike is excellent for this date and gives this coin nice appeal. A few light marks are seen but none are to this coin's detriment. A coin that is scarce in this grade or higher.

#007377

5340 1928 MS-63 (PCGS). Light gold toning over crisp, original surfaces. A very tiny obverse pinscratch at the lower obverse does not interfere with the overall appearance of this key date coin. One of only 360,649 pieces struck.
#007373

5341 1928 MS-63 (PCGS). Russet and pale gold toning are found on this key date coin. The strike is good and the marks are minor in appearance. Well worth a closer inspection as this coin is nice for the grade assigned. #007373

5342 1928-S MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty surfaces with a streak of gold diagonally across the obverse. The reverse has uneven golden toning on very lustrous surfaces. Some facial marks are noted with the reverse much nicer in overall quality. A very scarce date in high grade.

#007374

5343 1934 MS-63 (NGC). A good strike and light gold toning gives this date excellent appeal. No major marks are noted as the surfaces are silky smooth and quite attractive. A sleeper date as there was less than one million pieces struck.

#007375





5344 1934-S MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces with a hint of russet and gold at the edge. A decent strike although some of the hair detail is a bit weak. Some marks are noted on this rare date, the most noticeable one on the eagle's shoulder. A very attractive coin for the grade that should be closely inspected as coins in Mint State are highly desired.
#007377

TRADE DOLLARS

Lustrous Uncirculated 1874 Trade Dollar





5345 1874 MS-64 (NGC). Impressive cartwheels spin broadly across satiny, somewhat reflective fields and frosted motifs. A lovely coin to behold despite a touch of weakness in certain design elements.

Richly Toned Choice Cameo Proof 1875 Trade Dollar





5346 1875 I/II. Proof-64 CAM (PCGS). Lively gold and electric blue highlights grace the frosty motifs and reflective fields. From a Proof mintage for the date of 700 pieces. Choice for the grade, nicely struck, and laden with eye appeal.

#087055

Choice AU 1875-S/CC Trade Dollar





5347 1875-S/CC I/I. AU-58 (PCGS) (AL). Chiefly brilliant with intense lustre and warm champagne toning highlights; a few tiny toning spots are noted on the reverse. Nicely struck for the issue and free of all but a few tiny scattered ticks. Late die state, overmintmark details nearly worn from the die through use. Choice and attractive. #007040

5348 1875-S AU-55 (ANACS). Reverse 2. Lustrous fields with little or no toning seen. A very good strike is seen as well as numerous reverse die cracks along the legend. A decent coin for the grade.

#007039



5349

5350



1876 MS-64 (PCGS) As Satiny smooth lustre on surfaces that are very lightly toned and well preserved. The strike is excellent and lends a great deal of appeal to this coin. Struck from the type I obverse and the type II reverse. A few light lines is all that is keeping this coin out of the gem category. Well above what is normally seen for the assigned grade.

#007041

1877 Sharpness of Mint State. Cleaned. Lustrous with a touch of peripheral gold. The strike is challenged with softness on Liberty's head but her body is generally well struck. A few minor hairlines and handling nicks, expected for the large size of the silver dollar.

Pair of trade dollars: ☆ 1877 VF-25. Golden gray, lightly cleaned long ago ☆ 1877-S Sharpness of VF. Dark, planchet flaws on both sides. (Total: 2 pieces)





5352 1877-S MS-62 (NGC). Largely prooflike though not noted on the holder. Frosty motifs and mirror fields glow with lustre and pale champagne. Nicely struck for the date. Some light hairlines.





5353 1878-S MS-64 (PCGS). The variety with the lower reverse doubled, especially 420 GRAINS FINE and the arrow points (FS-801). Not so designated on this older green label holder. Deep ebony and gray toning on surfaces that are very well struck. A few light contact marks that are mostly hidden in the toning.

#007048





5354 1881 Proof-63 (PCGS). Mirror fields and frosty motifs display mottled sky blue, gold, and fiery peach iridescence. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

#00706





5355 1881 Proof-60 (PCGS). A few hairlines are seen over the glasslike surfaces found on this Proof-only date. Mainly bright with little if any toning. A well struck example from only 960 Proofs struck.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS green holder.

#007061

PATTERN COINS

Extremely Rare 1818 Perkins Cent Electrotype Likely Made by Jacob Perkins





5356 1818 Perkins cent Electrotype. Judd-C1818-1. Copper. Plain edge. Jacobs Perkins of Newberryport, Massachusetts was involved for many years with contract and private coinage and banknote engraving and he is well known as one of the finest engravers of the period. In 1818 dies were engraved by Perkins for a cent and two for a silver dollar sized coin. It is not known if these were proposals for the United States Mint as contract coinage, or for regular coinage adoption to be coined by the Philadelphia Mint. All are extremely rare or unique and most reside in permanent museum collections. The current Judd—Bowers—Teichman reference, United States Pattern Coins, notes that "three or four electrotypes

are also known. All apparently were made by Jacob Perkins..." Of the original cents struck in copper perhaps two or three are known, one in the ANS and one in a major Perkins Collection; if there is a third, it must be tied up in an advanced collection and not seen for many years. Of the electrotypes, we can not recall handling any although one traded privately several years ago. It is obvious that these electrotypes were made in extremely limited numbers.

The obverse design has a small elegant head of Liberty within a raised double circle, surrounded by two bands of intricate engine-turned designs; date 1818 in cartouche below. Reverse of a central disk surrounded by two rings, each of a different type of engine turned work; in the outer ring UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / ONE CENT. The designs are regal and imposing showing a very skilled hand at engraving as well as an eye for beauty. This electrotype shows just traces of edge filing where the two copper shells were mated with presumably a lead or composite core. With an original example of this important coin unobtainable, the present offering becomes quite compelling for advanced pattern, colonial, or currency specialists all of whom can appreciate the broad sweep of the masterful hand of Jacob Perkins on our federal and pre-federal money.

Rare 1836 Gobrecht Dollar Variety Judd-58 Restrike, Name in Field





2x photo

5357 1836 Gobrecht dollar. Judd-58, Pollock-61. Restrike. Rarity-6-. Proof-53 (PCGS). Silver. Plain edge. C. GOBRECHT F. in field below base of rock. Die Alignment III, reverse eagle flies horizontally in a field of 26 stars of varied sizes, pellet before ONE at 7:00, pellet after DOLLAR at 3:00 when the coin is turned on its horizontal axis (coin turn). Medium silver surfaces with deeper toning in the protected areas and identifiable by a minor shallow streak at the rim at 3:00. Identifying nicks are found near Liberty's knee. Lightly brushed long ago with resulting hairlines are evident in the fields and these account for the modest grade on this rarity. Struck sometime after 1850 from a cracked state of the reverse die; a crack unites the tops of NITED STATES O with another crack at the bottoms of DOLL. A rare prize even among sophisticated early dollar collectors. Don't miss this opportunity—who knows when we will have the honor to offer another Judd-58 crossing the auction block?

PCGS Population: 1; 17 finer (Proof-65 finest). #011217

Splendid Gem Proof-66 1838 J-79a Pattern 50¢



2x photo

5358

1838 pattern half dollar. J-79a, P-86. Rarity-7-. Proof-66 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. A stunningly beautiful specimen having glittering mirror fields. The motifs are variously satiny (on the obverse) and frosty (on the reverse). Boldly struck with Liberty's tresses, drapery, facial details, and fingers all defined to full advantage. The vertical and horizontal elements in the shield are all about as sharp as could be desired. The obverse stars all full (or nearly so) and all show their divisions. The eagle is generally sharp save for a touch of softness at the thorax. Vivid, dappled orange gold toning overall, with wisps of electric blue and the rims and hints of lilac on the high points. The obverse features a Liberty Seated portrait similar in design to the type adopted in 1839. The word LIBERTY is expressed in incuse letters on the shield. The reverse features Titian Peale's Flying Eagle motif. J-79a is a very rare variety; both Pollock and the editors of most recent edition of Judd (10th) concur with respect to rarity. Pollock assigned the R-7 Rating, while the editors of Judd assigned R-7-. J-79a has been a very popular variety with prominent collectors over the decades; examples of the variety were included in the Collections of King Farouk, the Garrett Family, Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., and Harry W. Bass, Jr. Another specimen is permanently impounded in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

NGC Census: 3, 1 finer (Proof-67).

From Rarcoa's session of Auction '81, July 1981, Lot 318, to the "Lemus" Collection. Listed as No. 5 in Pollock's census; see Pollock's United States Patterns and Related Issues for a complete list.

Desirable Proof-64 1838 Gobrecht Dollar





2x photo

1838 Gobrecht dollar. J-84, P-93. Rarity-5. Proof-64 (NGC). Silver. Reeded Edge. Restrike. Die alignment III (coin turn with eagle flying level with respect to the obverse). Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes and wisps gold overall, some wisps of navy blue toward the rims, and a sprinkling of charcoal gray on the obverse. Boldly struck in virtually all areas save for a touch of softness at Liberty's toes. Close examination reveals faint die cracks at the tops of ITE in UNITED and MERIC in AMERICA as is characteristic of virtually all Die Alignment III pieces seen; this alignment is generally considered to consist of restrikes struck beginning in 1858 and subsequent years.

A decade or two ago, it was believed that 1838 Gobrecht dollars were struck in three different alignments. Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia* claimed that Originals were struck using Die Alignment I (Coin Turn, with Eagle Flying Upwards). Breen stated that 25 examples were made having the "I" alignment. After publication of his *Complete Encyclopedia* in 1988, collectors began to hunt for Die Alignment I examples in earnest, but over the years non seem to have ever turned up, and it is now believed that only Die Alignment III and Die Alignment IV (medal turn with eagle flying level with respect to the obverse) pieces were produced. Pollock in his *U.S. Patterns and Related Issues* expressed the opinion that both alignments are approximately equal in Rarity.

Extremely Rare J-138 Pattern Gold \$1



5360

5361



1852 pattern gold dollar. J-138, P-165. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 (NGC). Silver. Plain edge. The obverse is partially brilliant with blushes of gold and wisps of gunmetal-gray. The letters and numerals are frosty while the field displays a faint hint of subdued mirror brilliance. The reverse is pale gold and satiny, without even a hint of mirror quality. Obverse with USA above and date below. The reverse features a circle of seven laurel sprigs, each sprig with two leaves and two berries. Although attributed as silver by NGC, this piece was offered by New England Rare Coin Auctions back in April 1980 as "nickel." A nickel attribution seems reasonable to us as it has an appearance and texture consistent with nickel, but the only way to make a definitive determination would be to subject this piece to non-destructive spectral analysis. If this piece is nickel it would be J-140a (Rarity-8). Notably, the most-recent auction appearance cited for J-140a in the 10th edition of Judd (most recent) is the identical specimen offered here (determined by plate matching).

NGC Census: 5; 1 finer (Proof-66 finest).

From New England Rare Coin Auctions' Fund sale, April 1980, Lot 358; Melnick, November 1982, Hoffman, Lot 4A; Stack's, October 1986, Barker, Lot 300.

#011581





1854 pattern cent. J-161, P-187. Rarity-4. Proof-65 BN (PCGS) Copper. Plain edge. A Gem with satiny smooth surfaces and rich deep brown hues throughout. The color is a delight, with deep chocolate brown that is perfectly even on both sides. The strike is full and complete. By the time 1854 rolled around the public was getting sick and tired of the dirty old large cents in circulation. All sorts of proposals were examined and pattern issues brought many of them into fleeting reality. This is one such early attempt at change—with a slight modification to the planchet content that was 96% copper, 3% SN (tin) and 1% Zinc. The same head of Liberty was used with the date below, but the stars were removed from the die. On the reverse a tighter and more delicate wreath was employed, with other elements downsized accordingly. Indefinable by a couple of nicks in a cluster, one on the upper loop of the 8, another in the field above, and one touches the truncation line of Liberty's bust and on the reverse there is a very shallow long scuff right of the D of UNITED. One of the finer examples to survive.

PCGS Population: 11; 3 finer (PR-66 Finest). #011663





1855 pattern cent. J-167, P-193. Rarity-5. Proof-40 (PCGS). Copper. Plain edge. "Original," per the PCGS label. Pleasing tan surfaces overall with hints of ice blue on the high points and toward the rims. The flying eagle design on the obverse was modeled after the Titian Peale design of the 1830s. The reverse is similar to the regular issue type, but somewhat reduced in diameter. Presumably this specimen was either a lucky pocket piece or was spent into circulation by an early owner, whereupon it circulated for a few years before being plucked from circulation by an eagle-eyed collector.

Rare Copper-Nickel Alloy 1856 J-177 Pattern Half Cent





5363 1856 pattern half cent. J-177, P-205, Rarity-5. Proof-65 (PCGS). Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Outstanding quality for this elusive issue, with spot-free surfaces and a good strike. The central devices are crisp, but the dentils are a trifle soft as always seen. The nickel alloy used was just enough to make these soft copper planchets that much harder and resistant to striking. These copper-nickel pattern half cents have the initial appearance of a regular issue half cent of the same dies, but the color is slightly lighter reflecting the addition of the nickel alloy of either 12 percent or 10 percent. The Philadelphia Mint began experiments with nickel as an alloy for coinage during this period as sources of nickel became not only available but politically necessary through the machinations of Joseph Wharton, owner of the Western Hemisphere's nickel mines.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer. Housed in an older green label PCGS holder. From the Classic Collection.

Booming Bright 1858 J-212 Pattern Indian Cent





1858 pattern cent. J-212, P-256. Rarity-4. Proof-67 (NGC)
Copper-nickel. Plain edge. This is a coin of exceptional quality. Utterly free of specks or spots, the seasoned eye marvels at this fact alone. Furthermore the devices are all frosted by the dies and this one certainly qualifies for the Cameo appearance but was graded before this distinction was part of the grading service provided. An arc of yellow-gold toning is found on the upper right obverse, otherwise this one is as bright and fresh as the day it was struck. Naturally at the PR-67 grade level there are no readily apparent signs of handling, even under the revealing scrutiny of a 10X loupe. A formidable fin or knife rim surrounds much of the extreme edge of the coin, like the Great Wall of China protecting the very edge from contact. Note the depth of the strike on the tiny acorns in the wreath which show their textured outer husk with extraordinary clarity.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. Housed in an early generation NGC holder. From the Classic Collection.

Seductive 1862 Copper Half Dollar With God Our Trust Motto





5365

1862 pattern half dollar. J-294, P-352. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 RB (PCGS)

Copper. Reeded edge. The obverse is the regular die, the reverse too but with the experimental addition of the motto GOD OUR TRUST above the eagle. The surfaces are outstanding with fiery red surfaces mixed with faded tan on the obverse, the reverse particularly shows elegant greenish-blue iridescence in the fields. One minor copper speck between the first two stars identifies this coin. Perhaps a dozen are known, this one tied with the finest seen as no Red examples survived that have been certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer. *From the Classic Collection.* #070444





5366 1864 pattern cent. J-356A. Rarity-6-. Proof-64 BN (PCGS) Copper. Plain edge. Regular-issue type Indian cent dies without L on ribbon. Mostly golden brown to chestnut brown with hints of faded red on both sides. Wisps of vivid blue, pink, and violet add a dash of aesthetic charm. Sharply stuck virtually everywhere including the tips of the feathers in Liberty's headdress and the horizontals and verticals in the shield. Struck on a copper planchet rather than bronze, the latter being used for the regular issue. Ac-

horizontals and verticals in the shield. Struck on a copper planchet rather than bronze, the latter being used for the regular issue. According to the *uspatterns.com* website: "at least a dozen known on planchets of about 73 grains;" for purposes of comparison regular issue bronze pieces weigh about 48 grains. Due to encapsulation, we can't confirm that this piece is a 73-grain striking.

PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer within any designation (Proof-66 RD finest) #060525

5367





1864 pattern quarter. J-384, P-452. Rarity-7-. Proof-63 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. A lovely specimen having nicely reflective fields and motifs that are satiny (on the obverse) and frosty (on the reverse). Sharply struck virtually everywhere save of a few tresses at Liberty's temple. Close examination reveals a couple of tiny planchet flakes beneath the 2nd A in AMERICA and by the uppermost arrowhead. The obverse has the regular-issue type Liberty Seated design. The reverse features a perched eagle motif attributed to Mint Engraver Anthony Paquet. This same reverse is also found on certain pattern quarter dollars dated 1858 and 1859. The Judd and Pollock pattern references concur in listing J-384 as an extremely rare variety with an estimated population of no more than a dozen pieces.

PCGS Population: 4, 2 finer (Proof-64 finest)

The authors of the *uspatterns.com* website note: "Its first sales occurrence [J-384's] was in the October 1870 Mason & Company sale of the Fewsmith collection." #060555

Gem Proof J-435 Copper Pattern Dollar





2x photo

1865 pattern dollar, J-435, P-508, Rarity-7-, Proof-66 RB (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. About 50% red with blended tan, pink, and blue. Boldly struck virtually everywhere save for the upper curve of the eagle's right wing (viewer's left). The fields are nicely reflective. The motifs have a texture intermediate between satiny and frosty. Distinguished by the presence of a tiny toning spot by Liberty's right wrist (viewer's left). This is a desirable transitional pattern that has the "With Motto" style adopted in 1866. About a dozen examples of J-435 are known, with certain of those specimens (at least three) sequestered in museum collections. Overall, in copper, this pattern design type is scarcer than its counterpart in silver. Notably, the present attractive Gem is the finest example of J-435 certified by NGC within any color designation, which certainly raises the importance of the present lot at least another notch in our estimation. This is the finest specimen we can ever recall having offered. The only other example we've offered in recent years that even comes close is the Gem Proof-65 RB example in our (ANR's) Drew St. John Sale of June 2005, Lot 421.

NGC Census: 1, none finer within any designation.

Gem Proof-65 1866 Washington Nickel Judd-481, Rarity-7-





5369 1866 pattern five cents. J-481, P-571. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 (NGC). Nickel. Plain edge. A splendid Gem having pale golden toning that beautifully complements both surfaces. The design elements are sharp and satiny. The fields are nicely reflective, but not deeply mirrorlike; a feature shared by most other nickel Proofs of the 1860s. The obverse features a peruked bust of Washington facing right with date below and an experimental motto above. The reverse has the denomination 5 in a laurel wreath with legend above. Both the Judd and Pollock references are in concordance with respect to Rarity. Pollock assigned the Rarity-7 rating, while the authors of the most recent edition of Judd estimate that the variety is Rarity-7-, with an estimated seven to 12 surviving examples, two of which are permanently impounded in museum collections. One is in the collection of the American Numismatic Association in Colorado Springs; the other is in the Byron Reed Collection at

the Durham Museum (formerly known as the Durham Western

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer (Proof-66 finest).

Heritage Museum) in Omaha.

Rare Uniface Hub Trial Strike of an 1867 Pattern Cent





(1867) pattern cent. J-A1867-1, P-3287. Reverse Hub Trial. MS-63 **RB.** Copper. Uniface. This is a copper hub trial so the devices are impressed into the copper in an incuse fashion and this technique would be used to make coining dies for general production. The base copper planchet was much larger than the cent coined, and it appears a smaller and properly sized planchet was somehow attached to this larger planchet or it was ground down to the proper size for the much smaller striking area required by the pattern cent die. Thus the appearance is a struck incuse planchet laying on a larger copper frame. These were multi-denominational patterns proposed and struck in limited quantities, in this particular case there is a joined wreath composed of oak and olive branches, a large I at the center with a six pointed star at the top. A similar example was sold by Superior in October, 1989 as Lot 3397. Listed in Appendix A of the Judd-Bowers-Teichman United States Pattern Coins reference on page 301.

Beautiful Gem Proof-66 J-502 Nickel Desirable Rarity-8 Variety





5371 1866 pattern five cents. J-502, P-588. Rarity-8. Proof-66 BN (PCGS) . Copper. Plain edge. A beautiful specimen displaying hints of faded red on the reverse. Beautifully toned in dappled crimson, blue, and violet. This piece is very similar in coloration to the Judd plate coin, which suggests to us that these two pieces may have resided together in a numismatist's cabinet for decades before parting ways. The obverse is the regular Shield nickel design. The reverse has a tall 5 centered in a laurel wreath with the legend above. The editors of the Judd pattern reference estimate a surviving population of just two or thee specimens. Often many years transpire between auction appearances of the variety. Although we don't recall having handled any other examples of J-502 in recent times, we offered an example of J-503 (from the same dies as this piece, but struck in bronze rather than copper) in our sale of the Entlich Collection back in March of this year. It graded Proof-61 BN, and commanded an impressive bid of \$8,050.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within any designation. #060698

Superb 1867 Dollar in Copper, J-592 Proof-67★ RB (NGC)





2x photo

5372

1867 pattern dollar. J-592, P-656. Rarity-7-. Proof-67★ RB (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. A splendid Gem that closely approaches perfection both technically and aesthetically. The surfaces are about 40% mint red with wisps and blushes of blended electric blue, sea green, and pink. Sharply struck virtually everywhere including Liberty's tresses, drapery, fingers, and toes. All of the vertical and horizontal elements in Liberty's shield are bold, and the stars are all full with bold divisions. On the reverse the eagle's plumage, talons, and shield are about as sharp as could be desired. A copper impression from dies of the regular issue type. This piece—very possibly—originated from an 1867 copper Proof, set a few of which (probably no more than a half dozen) were produced during the year. The May 1962 issue of Numismatic Scrapbook reported: "A nearly complete double set of U.S. coins has come to light in a vault of the Iowa State Historical Department in Des Moines. The coins were found in a cardboard box by the State Curator . . . all copper trial pieces of one cent to \$20 gold." Another set (perhaps not complete) was part of the renowned collection of King Farouk of Egypt, whose holdings were sold by Sotheby's in 1954 under the title of the "Palace Collection." Although listed as Rarity-7- in the

most recent edition of Judd (signifying a surviving population of seven to 12 specimens), the authors of the uspatterns.com website estimate a smaller population of just a half dozen examples.

NGC Census: 2, none finer within any designation.

From Kagin's Beverly-Hilton Sale of January 1975, Lot 950 (determined by plate matching). Subsequently in the Rod Sweet Collection.

Gem Proof 1868 J-623 Patten Nickel





1868 pattern five cents. J-623, P692. Rarity-6-. Proof-65 (NGC) Nickel. Plain edge. A beautiful pattern issue that shows Longacre's familiar head of Liberty enlarged from the three cent nickel coin to the full five cent value platform, surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the date 1868 below. On the reverse an elegant olive wreath surrounds a large 5, with CENTS below and in very tiny letters the new motto IN GOD WE TRUST above, with the upper pairs of olive leaves bending down ever so slightly to make room for this Motto. Curling lintmarks are seen under scrutiny, one on the obverse dangling down from the reeding toward the O in OF, on the reverse another stretches up from the left corner of N in CENTS. Fine die polish lines are present in the fields reflecting Longacre's haste to get these patterns off the press and into the hands of the deciders of the coinage of the realm. Well frosted and likely a Cameo candidate.

NGC Census: 1, 1 finer (PR-66 finest).

From the Classic Collection.

Splendid Proof-65 1868 International \$5 Sole Finest Certified by PCGS





5374 1868 pattern half eagle. J-659, P-732. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 (PCGS).

Aluminum. Plain edge. Fully brilliant. The devices are sharp and frosty while the fields have a texture that's intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike, with the latter aspect predominating. What is most remarkable about this specimen is that it lacks the corrosion that seems to plague the majority of examples offered at auction over the decades (something that usually appears as black splotches in catalogue photos). The obverse features a portrait of Liberty that wasn't hitherto used on any regular issues or patterns. The reverse has the denomination expressed in two different currencies 5 DOLLARS 25 FRANCS all within a wreath of laurel and oak foliage. Only seven to 12 specimens are thought to exist, and most of these—as noted above—appear to be corroded. Among the remaining examples, two are permanently impounded in the Smithsonian Institution and a third is in the collection of the Connecticut State Library (J.C. Mitchelson). The presently offered specimen is the finest example of the variety certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 1 none finer.

5377

Gem Proof-65 J-663 \$10 Lovely Cameo Specimen



5375 1868 pattern eagle. J-663, P-736. Rarity-6-. Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC). Aluminum. Reeded edge. A sharply-struck beauty having glittering mirror fields and frosty motifs. The obverse design is modeled after the Liberty Head design first introduced in 1865 on the nickel three-cent piece. The reverse design appears to be entirely unique, not appearing on earlier or subsequent pattern issues and not adopted for any regular issue. Curiously, however, the reverse eagle may have served as an inspiration to George T. Morgan when he designed the eagle on some of the reverses in the 1877 pattern half dollar series, which was adopted in a slightly larger format for the regular-issue Morgan dollar in 1878. The editors of the 10th edition of Judd assigned a Rarity-6- rating to J-663. Pollock thought that the variety was either low R-7 or high R-6. The authors of the *uspatterns.com* website estimate a population of approximately a dozen pieces, which places the variety at the nexus between R-6 and R-7.





1869 pattern dime. J-702, P-781. Rarity-5. Proof-64 (PCGS)

A. Silver. Reeded edge. Attractive antique silver toning with the desirable combination of teal, rose and greenish iridescence when examined. The strike is sharp and complete, with no signs of softness in the execution. The combination of the small head of Liberty with the unusual pony tail mates well with the finely crafted small wreath on the reverse, both classic styles of the period and used on many of the Standard Silver issues of this era.

From the Classic Collection.





1869 pattern dime. J-710, P-789. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 RB (PCGS)

Copper. Reeded edge. An exceptionally beautiful coin that displays elegant crimson, blue and greenish iridescence throughout. The strike is bold and complete as well, and this is the finest example graded by PCGS in its category. One single example merits the Red designation, but it grades PR-64. The Standard Silver coins were hotly contested during this period and a number of die combinations and styles were introduced, but none were ever adopted and the Seated Liberty coinage continued on until 1891 for the fractional silver issues. This pattern issued, struck in copper is highly desirable for its rarity and stunning beauty of the aged toning that is hard to describe with words, but when viewed will be appreciated by all. This is the only example graded by PCGS in the RB category, with 3 others graded in the Brown category, none technically finer than the example offered here.

PCGS Population 1, none finer. From the Classic Collection. #070935

Gem 1869 Standard Silver J-732 Pattern Quarter in Silver





1869 pattern quarter dollar. J-732, P-813. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 (PCGS) Aluminum. Reeded edge. A frosty white Gem that shows glittering mirror fields offset by frosted devices. There are no specks or spots on the surfaces of any consequence and the eye appeal is strong throughout. The planchet shows some minor waves in the surface on the lower left reverse, likely caused by trace impurities within the silver planchet and were caused at the mint. The strike is full and complete. The obverse die shows Liberty sporting a pony tail, crowned with LIBERTY in a coronet and a simple tiara. The reverse has a wreath of olive branches left and oak on the right, with a bold 25 at the center and CENTS below the denomination. One of the finest seen of this rare and desirable pattern.

PCGS Population: 2, 1 finer (PR-66 finest). *From the Classic Collection*.

#060959

Unique Brass Planchet Standard Silver Pattern by Barber

Rare and Seldom Seen 1869 J-779 Pattern Eagle in Copper





5380 1869 pattern \$10. J-779, P-864. Rarity-7. Proof-63 BN (PCGS).

Copper. Reeded edge. Reflective mirror fields that display a mix of coppery-brass hues and yellow-tan on the obverse, similar on the reverse but with more organization to the toning in the familiar headlight fashion. Traces of crimson are noted in the fields and a couple of tiny nicks are seen within the lower obverse fields. Only two of these have been graded by PCGS confirming the extreme rarity of this issue. The obverse shows a finely rendered head of Liberty, similar to the current Coronet design, while the reverse is the normal die used for coinage of the eagle series.

From the Classic Collection. #061011



5381



1870 pattern dime. J-844, P-943. Rarity-6-. Proof-64 (NGC). Silver. Plain edge. Essentially brilliant with just a whisper of pale gold. The devices are frosty and the fields are nicely reflective. The die alignment is approximately 160° rather than 180° as usually seen. The Rarity-6- rating assigned in the 10th edition of Judd is attested by the available population data as PCGS and NGC have collectively certified the variety on more than 19 occasions over a period of more than two decades.

2x photo

1869 pattern half dollar. J-745a (old J-747B), P-827. Unique. **Proof-63 (PCGS)** . Brass. Reeded edge. This is a most unusual pattern issue, not because of the elegant design of Liberty by William Barber (after Mint Engraver James B. Longacre died on January 1, 1869). As several experimental alloys were used for patterns during this period, why not a brass one too? Here it is. The obverse is exceptional with even brassy-yellow fields and slight old cabinet fading on the high points, the reverse matches although there is a single spot connecting the lower part of 50 of the denomination. Reflective fields are intact and the strike is sharp throughout. The reverse die was rotated about 20° counter clockwise when this one was struck. The obverse shows Liberty wearing a Phrygian cap with stars, while the reverse show an olive and oak wreath as seen on the other denominations of standard silver coinage. Noteworthy is the small raised "B" for Barber just above the L of LIBERTY in the small field between the ribbons. The only example known in brass and unique!

From the Classic Collection. #070976

5379

Barber's 1870 Seated Liberty 50¢ J-935, Rarity-6+





5382 1870 pattern half dollar. J-935, P-1041. Rarity-6+. Proof-64 BN (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. Varied chestnut brown to chocolate brown overall with hints of faded red and blushes of violet on both sides. The obverse features a seated portrait of Liberty by William Barber that was adopted for use on many different varieties of patterns coined during the year from the three-cent silver (trime) up through the silver dollar. The reverse is the regular-issue half dollar design. No more than 20 examples of the J-935 variety are believed to exist.

NGC Census: 2; 4 finer within the designation (Proof-67 BN finest).

Desirable Proof-64 1870 J-1002 \$1 The Eliasberg Specimen





5383 1870 pattern dollar. J-1002, P-1134. Rarity-6-. Proof-64 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. A lovely specimen characterized by sharp, frosty design elements and glittering mirror fields. This specimen is worthy of a cameo designation in our opinion, but no such distinction appears on the NGC insert. Both surfaces exhibit delicate golden iridescence; splashes of gunmetal-gray ornament the obverse. The design features a seated portrait of Liberty by William Barber that likewise appeared on many varieties of various denominations of 1870 patterns from the trime (silver three-cents) all the way up to the silver dollar as offered here. The reverse is the regular-issue type of the year with perched eagle clutching arrows and olive branch. Only 20 to 30 examples of the J-1002 variety are thought to exist, and this piece likely ranks high on the roster of the best preserved specimens.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. collection, May 1996, Lot 278.

Very Rare Gem J-1003 1870 Pattern \$1 Only Ultra Cameo Example Certified by NGC





2x photo

1870 pattern dollar. J-1003, P-1135. Rarity-7. Proof-65 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC). Silver. Plain edge. An impressive Gem with heavily frosted motifs and beautifully contrasting deep mirror fields. Essentially brilliant with just a hint of champagne iridescence on both surfaces, and a splash of golden brown above the 1 in the date. From the same dies as J-1002 offered above, featuring William Barber's lovely Liberty Seated motif on the obverse mated with the regular-issue perched eagle design on the reverse. This is the only specimen of the variety to be awarded the coveted *Ultra Cameo* designation by NGC. No more than a dozen examples of J-1003 variety are thought to exist, at least two of which are permanently impounded in museum collections: one in the Smithsonian Institution and another in the Byron Reed Collection, now owned by the Durham Museum (formerly known as the Durham Western Heritage Museum).

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the Ultra Cameo designation.

Blazing Red 1875 J-1418 50¢ Egolf-Cox- Lemus Specimen



2x photo

5385

1875 pattern half dollar. J-1418, P-1561. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 RD CAMEO (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. A delightful blazing red specimen having sharp frosty design elements. A scattering of tiny flecks and toning spots on the obverse is probably all that kept NGC from assigning a Gem designation to this beauty. Struck from regular-issue dies on a copper planchet. Although we are not aware of any documentation for the production of copper Proof sets in 1875, it can be reasonably inferred from the fact that a few examples of all the various nickel, silver, and gold denominations of the year are known in copper. King Farouk of Egypt may have owned such a set (not necessarily complete), since copper impressions of most of the different denominations were offered in Sotheby's 1954 "Palace Sale." It's estimated that the surviving population of the J-1418 variety is somewhere in the range of seven to 12 specimens. The particular specimen presented here is an old friend as we've offered it on at least two occasions over the decades.

NGC Census: 1. 1 finer within any designation. (Proof-65 RD).

From Stack's sale of the Egolf Collection, May 1961, Lot 765; Stack's sale of the Cox Collection, April 1962, Lot 2256, Abe Kosoff's ANA Sale, August 1966, Lot 1208; Lester Merkin's February 1971 sale, Lot 910; thence to the Lemus Collection.

Splendid 1875 "Sailor Head" \$5 in Copper J-1439 Proof-64 RB (NGC)





...

1875 pattern half eagle. J-1439, P-1582. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. Mostly blazing coppery red with wisps and blushes of pink and blue. The motifs are frosty and the fields are nicely reflective mirrors. Virtually all design features are defined to full advantage save for a few of the eagle's shin feathers. Some tiny flecks-visible under magnification-are about all that keep this beauty out of the Gem classification. The obverse features William Barber's popular Sailor's Head design. The reverse eagle motif is very similar to that adopted for use on regular-issue 20-cent pieces in 1875, and is related in style to the eagle featured on Amazonian silver and gold patterns of 1872 and certain pattern trade dollars dated 1873. Pollock considered the variety to be on the borderline between Rarity-6 and Rarity-7, a perspective shared by the authors of the uspatterns.com website who estimate that there are about a dozen known specimens. The editors of the most recent edition of Judd (10th) assign the Rarity-7- rating signifying a surviving population of between 7 and 12 specimens. The Pollock reference states: "Mark Van Winkle reports that these were distributed by the Mint in sets together with examples of [Judd-1444]."

From Stack's to the Lemus Collection in January 1981 via a private transaction.

Gem Proof-66 1879 Metric \$1 Pattern





5387

1879 pattern dollar. J-1617, P-1813. Rarity-4. Proof-66 (NGC). Metric silver alloy. Reeded edge. A splendid strike showing bold definition in all quarters including Liberty's tresses and coronet, all the obverse stars, all of the components of the wreath including the ears of corn, the cotton bolls and leaves, and the heads of wheat. All inscriptions and border dentils are as sharp as could be desired. The motifs are satiny on the obverse and frosty on the reverse. Beautifully toned in dappled gold, violet, and blue. Struck in an experimental composition referred to as metric alloy which was a mixture of copper, silver, and gold in such proportions as to yield a coin weighing precisely 25 grams (hence the metric label) and having an intrinsic value precisely equal to that of a regular-issue silver dollar. The portrait of Liberty on the obverse is adapted from William Barber's half union pattern design of 1877.

Although it is estimated that as many as 200 examples of the J-1617 variety still exist, it is undisputed that the presently offered piece is among the finest survivors. It is one of the top five examples certified by NGC, and is tied with just a couple other pieces as the finest non-cameo certified by that service.

Among the objections to the metric alloy scheme is that the "metric alloy" would be indistinguishable from silver by ocular examination—thus making

these dollars a target for counterfeiters—and that it would be expensive to recover the small proportion of the gold from the alloy after the pieces had been removed from circulation. Pattern metric silver alloy dollars were also coined in 1880, but after that year the idea faded away. Dollars continued to be coined from standard 0.900 fine silver until the Peace dollar denomination came to an end in 1935.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the designation. #061995

Celebrated 1916 "LiberTy" Half Dollar J-1992 Proof-53 (NGC)





2x photo

5388 1916 pattern half dollar. J-1992, P-2053. Rarity-7-. Proof-53 (NGC).

Silver. Reeded edge. Satiny pearl gray surfaces. The strike shows a touch of softness on the high points of both the obverse and reverse. The die polish lines in evidence on certain other examples of the J-1992 variety aren't noted on this specimen, something that we can perhaps ascribe to a brief stint in circulation. A tiny rim bruise is noted at 12:00 on the reverse, and a small abrasion can be seen on the eagle's wing beneath the second A in AMERICA, but apart from these trivial flaws, there are no distractions of note.

Both the obverse and reverse designs are radically different from the adopted type respecting the arrangement of inscriptions, but the Liberty and eagle motifs both closely resemble the adopted type. Perhaps the most noted feature of the variety is the enlarged T in LIBERTY. Q. David Bowers, who is an expert on automatic musical instruments as well as coins, wrote insightfully that "the T in 'LiberTy' is overly large, possibly adopted from the WurliTzer logotype." The Rudolph Wurlitzer Company, founded in Cincinnati in 1856, went on to become the best known American manufacturer of coin-operated pianos, orchestrations, and theatre pipe organs. Early in the 20th century an advertising artist whimsically added a large T in the middle of the wurlitzer word, creating WurliTzer. Mr. Farney Wurlitzer, once chairman of the company, told Dave Bowers that this was unusual at the time, but everyone in the firm liked it, so it was retained. Dave's book, Put Another Nickel In, was published in 1966 by the Vestal Press, and told of the Wurlitzer Company.

Pollock was aware of just a half dozen examples of J-1992 when his pattern book was published back in 1994. The editors of the Judd pattern reference estimate as surviving population of just seven to 12 pieces, two of which are permanently impounded in the Smithsonian Institution, from the Mint Cabinet Collection. The authors of the *uspatterns.com* website currently enumerate eight different examples.

NGC Census: 1, 3 finer (Proof-65 finest).

This variety first came to the attention of the numismatic community in April 1937, and it was illustrated in the June 1937 issue of *The Numismatist*. The February 1938 issue of *The Numismatist* included a letter about the variety attributed to an unidentified Mint official:

"I wish to say that the coin . . . is probably a pattern or experimental piece. Your description conforms with the original sculptor's models which are at the mint. The dies for the coin described were destroyed in January, 1917. There is no record of the number of the experimental pieces from this design, but in all probability they were very few. They have not seen one at the mint. The sculptor Mr. Weinman, submitted three variations for the obverse of this half dollar and two for the reverse. Trial dies were made of only two of the obverse and two of the reverse."

The question comes to mind: Since most patterns are Proofs or Uncirculated, why are some the 1916 patterns—including the piece offered here—circulated? The answer was probably published back in October 9, 1974 by Q. David Bowers in his "Numismatic Depth Study" column in *Coin World* for that date. In the article he quotes correspondence he received from famed numismatist Rogers Fred, Jr. as follows:

"Living in Leesburg at the present time are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robb who are good friends of mine. Their son, Chuck, married Lynda Johnson, daughter of President Lyndon Johnson. Francis Robb (Mrs. Charles Robb Sr.) is the daughter of Mr. Robert W. Woolley, who was Director of the Mint in 1916 . . . Mr. Woolley is dead now, but I knew him myself when we both lived in Washington in the 1930s and 1940s.

"I talked to Francis Robb many times about her father and coins and she told me that in the 1920s her father's home was robbed. Among the things taken was a box containing coins. The thieves were not really interested in the coins as such, but since the robbery was of a general nature they took anything that had value and could be disposed of easily.

"Mrs. Robb had said that her father had patterns of the 1916 coinage in the box . . . the 1916 patterns are very similar in design to the regular issue and it is reasonable to assume that the thieves thought that the coins were just regular issues and simply spent them. This would explain how the coins got out of the Mint in the first place, and how they got into worn condition in the second place."

To our knowledge, the specimen offered here first came to light in August 2003 when it was offered by Anaconda Rare Coins.

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS

Desirable A. Bechtler \$5 128 G., 22 CARATS Variety



(Undated) A. Bechtler \$5. K-28. Rarity-6. EF-45 (PCGS). Listed as Rarity-8 (by Don Kagin in his *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*, but more probably R-6 in light of population statistics reported by the two major certification services). The surfaces are mostly brilliant with blushes of pink and olive on the obverse. Magnification reveals some faint lines in the reverse field between 128 G. and 22 CARATS. The die alignment is about 170°, a characteristic shared by the attractive AU-50 specimen offered in our Berngard Collection sale of July 2008.

Based on the information in the Kagin study, called Rarity-8, though in the 27 years since the publication of that work many more examples of the variety have come to light. According to The Official Red Book of Auction Records compiled by John Dannreuther and Jeff Garrett-a useful reference if ever there was one-a total of 25 examples of K-28 crossed the auction block between 1991 and 2007, those ranging from a Fine-12 jewelry piece to a PCGS Mint State-63 example. About half of the coins offered were uncertified, and some of those coins may have changed grades in the interim, but based on the information available, we feel Rarity-6 is more in line with today's accountability. Interestingly enough, the combined total of PCGS and NGC listed coins matches the auction records figure of 25 pieces.

PCGS Population: 6, 9 finer (MS-61 finest). #010043

Popular 1852 U.S.A.O.G. Gold \$10 AU-58 NGC



5390



1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold \$10. K-12a. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC). Bright and lustrous yellow gold with rich orange highlights forming in the protected areas. Pleasing for the grade with no serious marks and plenty of eye appeal.

#010001

Brilliant, Lustrous MS-63 U.S.A.O.G. \$20 1853 "900 THOUS." Variety





2x photo

5391 1853 U.S. Assay Office of Gold \$20. K-18. Rarity-2. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Nice in every way, with excellent eye appeal. Virtually devoid of rim bumps, bruises, abrasions, and other blemishes of the type that are generally to be expected on territorial \$20 issues. Although several hundred examples of K-18 are thought to exist, only a small proportion could match the beauty of the specimen offered here. NGC has certified just a few dozen examples as MS-63 or finer, and the present specimen is certainly among the finest we've been fortunate to offer in recent times.

In 1853 the United States Assay Office of Gold, operated by the partnership of Curtis, Perry & Ward, sold their minting facilities to the Treasury Department. The Assay Office was closed down, the building remodeled (including expanding the front dimensions), and the interior re-equipped. The facility reopened in March 1854 as the San Francisco Mint. The various issues of the United States Assay Office of Gold remained in circulation for much of the rest of the decade, as evidenced by occasional accounts as well as recovered treasure from the $S.S.\ Central\ America$.

#010013

Silver Ladle Hallmarked by Theodore Dubosq in Philadelphia



5392 Theodore Dubosq coin silver soup ladle. 12 inches overall length, bowl 4 inches wide. Ca. 1847 Very Fine. This skillfully made silver piece is hallmarked in two lines THEO: DUBOSQ/PHILADELPHIA, crafted before Dubosq sailed for San Francisco in January 1849 to become a private coiner, and the May 31, 1849 issue of the newspaper Alta California reported "We learn also, that Mr. Theodore Dubosq, a jeweler from Philadelphia, also recently arrived in the Grev Eagle, has brought with him the necessary machinery for striking private coin." Its handle bears an engraved Old English "F," which numismatist Q. David Bowers theorized might have identifies Justice Charles Fernald, another 49'er and later first American mayor of Santa Barbara. This extraordinary artifact was in the historic collection of Pioneer gold collector Henry Clifford, who wrote glowingly of his acquisition to Charles Wormser and John J. Ford Jr., reporting that he had found it in the possession of the aged daughter of a 49'er.

Though Dubosq may have arrived with coining machinery, no coins bearing his name appear to have been struck in gold in 1849 though two copper trials for \$2.50 and \$5 pieces are known, along with 1850 white metal splashers dated 1850. Dubosq gold \$5 and \$10 are known dated 1850, struck from very high quality dies but excessively rare. Most struck perished in the aftermath of Augustus Humbert's negative report on the overall fineness of private gold in March 1851.

However that may be, this ladle is a testimony to Dubosq's outstanding skill as a silversmith and a vital collecting link to the early days of the California Gold Rush.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part XX (October 2007, Lot 3314); previously ex Henry Clifford Collection (Bowers and Ruddy Galleries, March 1982, Lot 472).

Theodore Dubosq Territorial Gold Coiner

5393 Theodore Dubosq silver teaspoon. Ca. 1829-51. T. DUBOSQ in a prepared punch on the back of a teaspoon, script initials CS on the handle. 13.5 cm. Ensko unlisted, Kovel 87. A little worn, somewhat tarnished. The piece is attributed to the same Philadelphia silversmith and jeweler who left for the California gold fields in 1849. By 1850 he had established himself in San Francisco and later that year was striking gold \$5 and \$10 coins whose weights and finenesses were as good as anything Moffat & Company was producing. Dubosq's coins were unfairly lumped together with the low weight and bad fineness products of their competitors and almost all of the firm's gold issues were later melted. Today, there are only a few each of the \$5 and \$10 issues. In October, 2000 our own Q. David Bowers announced his discovery that Dubosq's 1850 \$10 obverse die was reground and re-engraved to make an 1852 Wass, Molitor \$10 variety (Breen 7924).

1855 MacElroy's Philadelphia Directory: "Dubosq Theo., 90 S. 11th." No profession listed. Presumably, Theodore had returned to Philadelphia from San Francisco by 1855.

From the Michael K. Ringo Collection.



5394 Owens and Dubosq Silver Teaspoon. 6 inches (152mm). Extremely Fine. Pointed bowl, wider handle is engraved S.S. Pearson.

The back bears the prepared stamp hallmark OWENS & DUBOSQ, This California firm included Theodore Dubosq Sr., creator of more widely known Pioneer gold coinage and the spoon offered here is one of a mere handful of surviving examples of the skill of this celebrated worker in precious metals.

Silver Spoon Imprinted Owens & Dubosq



Owens & Dubosq silver teaspoon. A nice specimen measuring 6 inches long, bearing the imprint of silversmiths Owens & Dubosq. Likely, the Owens & Dubosq mark is from Philadelphia, almost certainly related to one of the seven members of the Dubosq family active in silversmithing in 1850, and Samuel W. Owens, also active at the same time. Theodore Dubosq went by sea to California and in 1850 struck \$5 and \$10 gold coins of numismatic rarity and fame today. The top handle of the spoon was engraved S. Pearson, who probably had the spoon commissioned. Overall in nice condition, bright, showing normal use as a table implement.

Owens & Dubosq was a firm of jewelers and silversmiths in Philadelphia: 1855 MacElroy's Philadelphia Directory: "Owens & Dubosq, jewelers, 76 N. 2d." 1856 MacElroy's Philadelphia Directory: "Owens & Dubosq, jewelers, S.E. 3d and Chestnut." Also, "Owens Samuel W., jeweler, office S.E. 3rd & Chestnut, h. 250 S. 11th."

Lustrous Uncirculated 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50





5396 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50 gold. K-1. Rarity-4. MS-60 (NGC). Bright and lustrous olive-gold with a crisp strike and with excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade. A pleasing coin with a few lightly scattered marks present, hence the grade: blemishes aside, we feel the present specimen would easily hold up in a "beauty contest" with many other pieces of similar grades. For the record, NGC has enumerated a baker's dozen of grading *events* for the issue. A classic coin in a classic collectable grade.

NGC Census: 1; 13 finer (MS-65 finest).

Extremely Rare 1861 Copper Clark Gruber \$5 Die Trial





2x photo

5397 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$5. K-10c. Rarity-7. Copper Die Trial. MS-64 (PCGS) This is struck from the dies used to coin variety K-6 with a reeded edge of the Clark Gruber gold coinage. A handful of these copper die trials survived, the present one with exceptionally beautiful faded mint color throughout, with ample traces of red in the devices, fields and protected areas. The obverse is very well preserved. On the reverse two minor spots can serve to identify this coin, one located on the lower berry in the branch the other below the N of DENVER. The strike is average with a few areas showing minor softness on a couple of stars and the lower portion of the eagle. A fine lintmark from a minute thread adhering to the obverse die is seen extending toward the center from the fourth star which suddenly arcs back and ends between the fourth and fifth star in the field nearby. Bold PIKES PEAK on the coronet of Liberty, and an elegant coin indeed.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer. *From the Classic Collection.* #010151

5399

5398 Trio of 1960 J.J. Conway \$5 Restrikes. Includes: ☆ Silver (2). MS-66 (NGC) and MS-65 (NGC) ☆ Copper. MS-67 RB (NGC). These "restrikes" were made by Robert Bashlow circa 1960 using dies that resemble those of the original J.J. Conway \$5.00 gold pieces, and should not be confused with the restrikes minted by the Colorado Historical Society in 1956 using the original dies. (Total: 3 pieces)

1960 J.J. Conway \$5 Restrike set. All certified by NGC. Set includes:
☆ Copper. MS-66 RD. Outstanding bright red surface, ample lustre and freshness for this restrike issue ☆ Silver. Lustrous with a hint of haze MS-65 ☆ Goldine.MS-64. A few tiny carbon spots from a higher grade. (Total: 3 pieces)

CALIFORNIA SMALL DENOMINATION GOLD

5400 Undated (1853-54) Round 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-223. Rarity-4-. AU-58. Lustrous olive gold with deeper highlights. One of Antoine Louis Nouizillet's early "Small Head" Period One pieces.

5401 1854-FD Octagonal 50¢. Liberty Head. BG-306. Rarity-4. Sharpness of AU, brushed long ago. Widely or crudely reeded. Medium yellow gold with olive highlights. A popular Period I issue from Frontier & Deviercy; maker's mark FD on reverse.

Impressive and Choice Mint State 1853 Arms of California and Humbert Reverse Gold Half Dollar





2x photo

5402 1853 Round 50¢. BG-435. State Arms, "Humbert Eagle." Rarity-5-MS-63 (PCGS). One of the most desirable of all the California gold coins as it shows the State Arms obverse with the Humbert \$50 style eagle on the reverse. The strike is sharp and the surfaces pleasing for this coveted issue. Traces of coppery-gold toning are seen in the fields and there is a small toned area on the lower left side of the obverse. The fields are somewhat reflective, and show only hints of handling. As to the strike this one shows all the design elements but does have minor rounding on the uppermost devices, typical of the issue. Produced in limited numbers, this issue has always been extremely popular with collectors, and few are available in mint condition.

PCGS Population 19: 11 finer (MS-66 finest). *From the Classic Collection.* #010471

5403 1872/1 Octagonal 25¢. Indian Head. BG-790. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty devices, mirror fields and well struck. The reverse die was rotated about 45° counter clockwise. A desirable type example.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. From the Classic Collection. #010617

5404 1872 Octagonal 25¢. Indian Head. BG-790. Rarity-3. MS-62. Plain edge. Lustrous olive gold with prooflike fields and lightly frosted motifs.





2x photo

5405 1880 Octagonal 25¢. Indian Head. BG-799X. Rarity-3. MS-65 (PCGS). Especially bright and attractive with gleaming lustre on the devices and slightly mirrored fields. Excellent quality such as this Gem, is always in strong demand.

PCGS Population: 17; none finer. Housed in an old green label PCGS holder.

From the Classic Collection. #010650

5406 1871-H Round 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-857. Rarity-4. MS-62. Plain edge. Frosty honey gold with some prooflike reflectivity and olive toning highlights. From the firm of Hershfield & Mitchell of Leavenworth, Kansas.

Sparkling Gem 1870 BG-908 Half Dollar in Gold





2x photo

5407 1870 Octagonal 50¢. Liberty Head. BG-908. Rarity-5. MS-66 (PCGS). A splendid Gem that boasts thick frost on Liberty and reflective fields. Struck medal turn. Bold die polishing lines in the form of precise circles spreading out from the very center of each die. Impressive quality, and tied with the finest graded by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 6; none finer. Housed in an older green label PCGS holder.

From the Classic Collection. #010766





2x photo

5408 1870 Octagonal 50¢. Liberty Head. BG-909. Rarity-6. MS-65 (PCGS). One of the finest seen of this die pairing with strong frost on the devices and reflective fields. The dies show extensive wear and use with the finer details compromised by either improper engraving or simple wear. The stars appear as rough with irregular sizing, on the reverse evidence of clashing in the form of wavy central definition where Liberty's head distorted the level field within the wreath. Attractive orange-gold hues over lustre.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer. Housed in an older green label holder. From the Classic Collection. #010767

5409 1873 Octagonal 50¢. Liberty Head. BG-915. Rarity-4. MS-66 (PCGS). One of the finest seen of this die pairing, the obverse shows the thick frosty devices surrounded by the mirror fields familiar to specialists of this series while the reverse has matching qualities and all are graced by delicate copper-gold toning. A touch of haze is noted on the reverse. One of the two finest graded by PCGS and an imposing example of this scarce variety. Reverse is struck medal turn.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PCGS}}$ Population: 2; none finer. Housed in an older green label $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PCGS}}$ holder.

From the Classic Collection. #010773

5410 1875 Octagonal 50¢. Indian Head. BG-933. Rarity-5. Sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago, now retoning. Plain edge. One of the small Indian Head varieties from Herman J. Brand of San Francisco.

Finest Graded 1867 BG-1007 Liberty Half Dollar





2x photo

5411 1867 Round 50¢. Liberty Head. BG-1007. Rarity-4+. MS-66 (PCGS). A stellar example of this scarcer variety with exceptional surfaces and eye appeal. There is a touch of copper-gold toning on both sides with a full and abundant strike. The expected clashing and lapping are present, and the coin was struck medal turn. This is the only MS-66 graded by PCGS and the finest seen by that service, a testament to the quality of this extraordinary specimen.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer. Housed in an older green label PCGS holder.

From the Classic Collection. #010836

5412 1880 Round 50¢. Indian Head. BG-1068. Rarity-5+. Sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago. Plain edge. Deep olive gold.





1869 Octagonal \$1. Liberty Head. BG-1106. Rarity-4+. MS-62 (PCGS). This wholesome example enjoys wispy olive golden toning over prooflike underlying fields. There is some light striking weakness at the centers as would be expected on a survivor of this popular California fractional gold design type, however the

overall appearance is quite satisfying.

5413

5414 1875 Octagonal \$1. Indian Head. BG-1127. Rarity-4. AU DETAILS (NCS). "Holed." The surfaces have a few scratches left of the obverse hole at the top. Toned with an attractive layer of magenta hints over gold, the reverse too with similar color.

5415 1871 Washington State Gold Token. MS-60. A tiny octagonal gold coin of the quarter dollar size of the period. Indian chief obverse surrounded by 13 stars, and date 1871 below. Thin die crack splits the final star, rather crude die engraving, but good enough or public consumption. The reverse states LIBERTY, WASH(ington) in an arc upper center, below .999 FINE. GOLD below. Struck in the challenging octagonal format, lustrous and as made.

5416 1885 California Gold Charm. MS-64 (NGC). This one has the state arms of California obverse, reverse with date 1885 and CAL. GOLD CHARM surrounding on inner circle, continuous wreath surrounds as border. Hazy gold lustre throughout.

INGOTS

Newly Discovered 1869 Conrad Wiegand Ingot



5417 Nevada, Gold Hill. Conrad Wiegand, Assayer. 5.02 ounces. .954 fine silver. .041 fine gold. 65.0 mm x 25.0 mm x 9.0 mm. Serial number 25. C. WIEGAND / ASSAYER mark at center of face, value below given as GOLD \$4.25 / SILV. \$6.19 / VAL. \$10.44, the traditional Wiegand layout. A decorative border, as often seen on Wiegand presentation ingots, encircles the face. The base, which shows a similar decorative border, has been stamped in individual punches: "From Thos. Gallagher / Gold Hill. / To L.C. Butsch / Lancaster, OHIO." The right edge face is marked Nov. 1st, 1869. The surfaces are untoned bright silver, befitting an ingot of this extraordinary fineness. Some marks are seen, and hairline abrasions are noted on most faces. While handled, the ingot presents an attractive appearance.

Thomas Gallagher is, of course, a common name, but a certain Thomas Gallagher seems to come to the fore in Virginia City / Gold Hill, Nevada during this era. The Gold Hill News of October 15, 1872 reported that three train cars of Wyoming coal were bound for Thomas Gallagher, stating further that it "is the first of Gallagher's supply for his coal depot which he has established in this town in connection with his woodyard and general freight delivery business." As of 1877, Thomas Gallagher still owned an express hauling company in Virginia City. In 1882, he was part of the Nevada National Guard competitive shooting team. He may have been the same Thomas Gallagher who was living in Stockton, CA in 1866. We can find no information on L.C. Butsch, though access to archives in central Ohio could well yield it in plenty. Lancaster, now in suburban Columbus, is today a town of just 35,000 residents. In 1869, it was undoubtedly smaller and Butsch was likely a citizen of some consequence.

Wiegand is among the most collectible and interesting of the known Western assayers. Once an employee of the San Francisco Mint, Wiegand became one of Virginia City's leading citizens. In 1868, he presented an ingot to Samuel Clemens to mark one of his Virginia City lectures. Just two months after this ingot was produced, the outspoken Wiegand was attacked on the streets of Gold Hill, likely for the views he espoused in his *People's Tribune* newspaper which was first published in early 1870. This ingot was produced during the era of Wiegand's greatest influence and notoriety. Clemens (aka Mark Twain) referred to him as "a gentle spirit that thought itself unfired gunpowder." This interesting presentation ingot would ideally represent this era of Wiegand's fame. It would also be a useful addition to a Carson City Mint collection, as the Mint opened just one month after this ingot's production.

Amazing M.D. Short & Co. Colorado Silver Ingot "First Piece of Silver...Smelted in Colorado"



August 1865 M.D. Short & Co. silver Colorado Ingot. 130.0 grams. An irregularly shaped ingot engraved "FIRST PIECE OF SILVER OF ANY SIZE SMELTED IN COLORADO / ORE MINED, SILVER EXTRACTED IN SNAKE RIVER DISTRICT SUMMIT CO. / AUG. 1865 / BY M.D. SHORT & CO." on four lines. An amazing piece of Western mining memorabilia, a piece that can be directly traced almost to the day for its provenance. Hearty bidding should be the order of the day when this unique Colorado Territory item makes its appearance.





1946 Philadelphia Mint Silver Ingot. .999 Silver, 64.4 x 34.1 x 9.2mm. As cast. Top bears modern circular logo stamp with eagle and U.S. MINT ☆ PHILADELPHIA ☆ at top, NO. 160 below, and OZS 6.53 at bottom. Bottom surface shows casting irregularities, 1946 at top and FINE/ 999. at bottom. Top edge with incuse 10. From the Stack Family Collection.

5420 1949 New York Assay Office Silver Ingot. .99975 Silver, 96.7 x 48.4 x 28.8mm. As cast. Top surface bears modern style circular logo stamp with eagle and date at center, U.S. AS-SAY OFFICE ☆ NEW YORK ☆ around. FINE/ 999¾ near bottom edge. Top edge bears incuse 7, bottom edge bold 1. Right edge gives the weight, OZS 43.81. A fascinating modern piece.

From the Stack Fam-



ily Collection.



From the Stack Family Collection.





1959 San Francisco Assay Office Silver Ingot. .99975 Silver, 90.9 x 59.3 x 13.5mm. As cast. Top surface bears modern circular logo stamp with eagle and date at center and U.S. ASSAY OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO around. 23.39 ozs/999.75 FINE below. Bottom edge bears incuse 38. Broad format gives added visual interest.

From the Stack Family Collection.



Undated San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot. .99975 Silver, 98.6 x **65.0 x 11.9mm. As cast.** All markings appear on the top surface of the bar, including old-style oval logo stamp with drop-wing eagle and MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AT SAN FRANCISCO at top, 252 below. 23.69 OZS near base, 999.75 FINE below. Slightly trapezoidal shape.

From the Stack Family Collection.



5424 Undated San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot. .99975 Silver, 83.4 x 47.6 x 19.5mm. As cast. Top bears the oval stamp with drop-wing eagle and MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AT SAN FRANCISCO, 872 below, and 999.75 / FINE at bottom. Bottom surface is inscribed 23.9 / OZS.

From the Stack Family Collection.



5425 Undated San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot. .9995 Silver, 85.4 x 33.2 x 31.8mm. As cast. Top bears the oval logo of the MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AT SAN FRANCISCO, 999.5/FINE at bottom. Bottom edge bears incuse 5, right edge 2839.

From the Stack Family Collection.

5426 Undated San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot. .99975 Silver, 51.9 x 31.9 x 12.9mm. As cast. Top surface bears the oval stamp with drop-wing eagle of the MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AT SAN FRANCISCO, 287/999.75 FINE at base. Bottom surface is inscribed 6.52 OZS.

From the Stack Family Collection.



5427 Undated SSCO Silver Ingot. .999
Silver, 35.1 x 35.4 x 13.8mm. As
cast. All markings appear on the
bottom surface. SSCO at top, 999.0
below, 5.00/ OZS TY at bottom.
The specification "Ounces Troy"
is unusual.





5428 Natural gold nugget pin, 8.9 grams total weight. Small quartz deposits noted. Pinback probably 14K and in working order.

5429 Quintet of native gold nuggets. About Uncirculated. Includes odd-shaped pieces with maximum length of 10.7, 9.8, 9.2, 9.0, 8.7mm, natural nuggets with an aggregate weight of 9.81 grams, point of origin believed the American West. (Total: 5 pieces)

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

Rare and Historic 1861 Beauregard "Dime"





5430 1861 G.T. Beauregard "dime" or silver medalet. Breen, p. 666, c. As Garrett IV:2002-3. Silver. EF-45 (NGC). 7.3 mm. A lovely example of a very rare little medalet, thought to have been struck in Paris in the summer of 1861 for sale in the Southern market. Deep silver gray with lighter lustrous gray around peripheral details. Once mounted, as are all of this issue, remnant on edge at 12:00. Short old scratch in lower left obverse field, lamination below date on reverse. Excellent color and far sharper than usual for the issue. Michael Hodder made a persuasive case for dating these to the summer of 1861; common sense dictates they would have been coined early in the war when the Confederates were still flush with confidence and money.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part I, October 2003, Lot 331. Earlier, from H.T. Zinsmeister in October 1963.

Rare Mint State 1861 CSA Restrike



1861 Scott C.S.A. Restrike half dollar, B-8002. MS-63 (PCGS). One of the finer examples to survive that displays the ever popular and unobtainable Confederate half dollar reverse. A number of 1861 half dollars were gathered up, with the reverses planed down and restruck using the Confederate die—the obverse always shows minor crushing from the restriking process. The present coin has desirable blue and russet toning on the obverse while the reverse is brighter silver. Note the edge of the wing of the planed down reverse of the Seated Liberty coin still evident on the left side, up through the O of CONFEDERATE into the cotton branch. The Confederate reverse die was in excellent shape when this one was struck, with a few traces of rust, but all the design elements sharp. An impressive example of this popular issue.

PCGS Population: 9; 5 finer (MS-64 finest). #340402

GOLD DOLLARS

All gold dollar photos are 2x.

5432 1851 MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous bright yellow gold with a decided olive cast. Sharply struck.





5433 **1853 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty medium gold with strong lustre, a crisp strike for the type, and rich rose iridescence, especially on the reverse. $\frac{1007521}{1007521}$

5434 Pair of gold dollars: ☆ 1853 AU-58 with some lustre and pleasing ☆ 1862 Sharpness of AU. Cleaned and with moderate hairlines. (Total: 2 pieces)

5435 Gold dollar duo: ☆ 1853 EF-45. Deep honey gold with retained lustre ☆ 1855 EF-45. A pleasing yellow-gold specimen of this popular Type II issue. (Total: 2 pieces)

5436 1854 Type II. AU-58 (NGC). Well struck including the hair and date. Mustard-gold toning gives this coin nice appeal. A couple of obverse scuffs near the upper left is this coin's main detriment. Well worth a closer inspection.





5437 1855 MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty surfaces that contain deep golden toning. The 8 and the first L of Dollar on the reverse are weak as is normal for this date. Struck from heavily clashed dies, the surfaces show no major marks. A very pleasing example of this scarce type coin that should fit nicely into an Uncirculated date or type set.

#007532

5438

5439

5440

1857 AU-55. Lustrous honey gold.





1857-S AU-53 (PCGS). A delightful, brilliant example showing plenty of "flash" and eye appeal for the assigned grade. The date and mintmark are both bold. This piece was prooflike at the time of issue and much mirror surface survives around the letters, numerals, and other design elements. From a scant mintage of just 10,000 pieces.

#007547





1858-S AU-55 (PCGS). A handsome example for the grade. Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of peach and olive and wisps of lilac. The fields are variously prooflike (on the obverse) and satiny (on the reverse). Although 10,000 were originally minted, probably no more than 200 survivors grade AU-55 or finer.





5441 1877 MS-63 (PCGS). A choice example with bright yellow-gold surfaces and just a whisper of hairlines from a higher grade. The strike is decent but a trifle soft on the central reverse as usually seen.

#007578

Extremely Rare Proof-64 1878 Gold \$1





1878 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS). A splendid coin that readily approaches Gem quality in many respects. The heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields are essentially brilliant with hints of faint pink. The fields display the famous "orange peel" texture that is characteristic of the vast majority of 19th-century gold Proofs struck at the Philadelphia Mint. Only 20 Proof gold dollars were coined during the year.

#087628

QUARTER EAGLES

5442

Desirable and Rare 1797 Capped Bust Quarter Eagle





5443 1797 Bass Dannreuther-1. Rarity-6. GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of VF. Lightly cleaned, scratched, damage. The cleaning has left the surfaces a trifle dull, and most early gold coins suffered similar fates at some point in the distant past. The scratches are limited to a small pin mark within the D of UNITED where some speck or dirt was carelessly removed. The damage is not readily apparent but presumably is located behind Liberty's head in the

field where minor waviness is found, possibly from expert tooling or some such minor work was done by a skilled hand. The color is now a medium yellow-gold with a couple of flecks of old dark verdigris in the lettering. The strike is typical with all the devices brought up although the central shield is soft, this is normal on this very rare date. Furthermore, the die state is quite late with the obverse crack well advanced and the right side of the die clearly starting to sink relative to the left. All 1797 quarter eagles have this die crack, which is undoubtedly related to the 1797 dime obverse with a matching crack through the bust and date. These two dies must have been cut from the same steel rod (for dies) with their faces together and the defect formed a crack in each die of similar length and depth. Both the 1797 quarter eagle and JR-1 dime show this matching crack from the very coin struck.

Of considerable importance is the tremendous rarity of this date. The actual mintage was between 427 and 585 pieces of which a mere 20-25 are known today. Of course some are in high grade and with comparatively pristine surfaces, but such coins have blossomed in price comparable to a vacation home, while coins like the present example with understandable and very acceptable challenges are comparative bargains and well worth considering by any seasoned numismatist. With so few known, there simply aren't many opportunities to buy one of these historic, rare and desirable quarter eagles.

Desirable and Rare 1804 14 Stars Reverse \$2.50



5444



1804 BD-2. Rarity-4. 14 Star Reverse. VF-35 (PCGS). A delightful example of this date, with unusually nice surfaces for an early gold coin that has clearly been off the market for some decades. Attrac-

tive yellow-gold with tinges of darker flecks outlining the devices from long ago circulation, this coin somehow missing out on most of the chemical enhancements that dominate the numismatic scene today. Faint adjustment marks are located on the upper left reverse rim near the wingtip, a few others slip through the arrow shafts. The strike is sharp and only the dentils opposite the adjustment marks show even minor softness. Liberty's curls show considerable definition and by most standards today this coin is undergraded.

This quarter eagle has a mintage of a few thousand pieces of which 150 to 200 survive in all grades. The 14 star bungled die reverse was leftover from 1798 coinage, when the "star cross" layout for dies was used briefly, with the stars in straight lines as opposed to the more commonly seen are patterns for the stars. Obviously the confines of the Motto, eagle's head and clouds made engraving stars in straight lines rather challenging and the engraver must have lost count. As die steel was precious a minor engraving blunder like this did not preclude coinage, and this reverse die was used for both quarter eagles and dimes of 1804, understandable given the coins have the same diameter and then current design.

From the Three Sisters Collection.

5445 1836 Sharpness of AU. Lightly cleaned, with a fine pinscratch visible on the obverse when the coin is tilted under the light. Vividly and attractively toned in blended peach, pink, and violet.

BR-6143. Commonly seen obverse die state with die crack from rim, through the 6th star, to L in LIBERTY.





5446 1841-C AU-58 (NGC). Attractive lemon-gold toning on a very well preserved planchet. The strike is decent although not completely full. A few very minor marks are seen but none that would damage this coin's delightful appeal. A great deal of original lustre still remains. NGC has graded a total of 27 in AU-58 with only 6 total graded higher (MS-62 being the highest). As on can see this coin is very rare in Mint State and scarce in this grade. Only 10,281 pieces original struck but far fewer are available due to melting and jewelry usage.

5447 1843-O Small Date. AU-55 (NGC). Deep mustard-gold toning. Some original lustre peaks out through the toning, especially in the protected areas. A magnificent strike is seen with all the stars, the hair and virtually all the eagle's feathers full. A common date but this particular example is quite tempting in its appeal and should be seen to be appreciated.

#007731





5448 1846-O AU-55 (NGC). Pale golden toning on surfaces that are flatly struck in the central areas. Some light contact marks are present but none to detrimental. The last two digits of the date have been repunched and are this is plainly seen.

#007743





5449 1847-D EF-45 (PCGS). Flashy lustre in the fields and the expected strong strike on all the devices, an improvement by the Dahlonega Mint seen in 1847. The surfaces are very nice on the obverse but on the reverse there is a flurry of pin scratches above the right wing of the eagle.

Housed in an older green label PCGS holder. *From the Classic Collection*. #007746

VISIT STACK'S AUCTIONS ON-LINE AT WWW.STACKS.COM FOR

- EXPANDED DESCRIPTIONS
- ENLARGED PHOTOGRAPHS
- IMAGES OF SINGLE ITEM LOTS NOT PICTURED IN THE PRINTED CATALOGUE.

Rare High-Grade 1848-D Quarter Eagle





5450 1848-D AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous with just a touch of wear on the high points and with attractive surfaces for this date. Mintage came in at 13,771 pieces, most of which circulated well beyond what is seen here, in fact most were melted during the ensuing conflicts between the states. The strike is sharp on Liberty's curls and the eagle. Struck in the usual yellow-gold with a tinge of copper on the high points likely from envelope storage for many years.

From the Classic Collection. #007751





5451 1850 MS-60 (PCGS). A frosty and lustrous coin that clearly is nicer than expected for the entry Mint State level grade. The strike is a bit soft on the lower curls of Liberty below and behind her ear, the reverse with minor softness on the eagle's feathers. Delicate copper hints over the vibrant blast of golden lustre adds to the appeal. A thin obverse die crack to the upper point of Liberty's

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #007755

5452 Liberty quarter eagle threesome: ☆ 1853 AU-53. Lustrous deep honey gold with rich rose toning ☆ 1899 AU-58. Exceptionally lustrous honey gold ☆ 1907 AU-58. Lustrous medium orange gold. (Total: 3 pieces)

5453 1854-O AU-55 (NGC). Well struck with good mint frost for the grade. A few light lines are seen but no marks that would disrupt this coin's appeal. A light yellow-gold patina further enhances this coins lovely appearance.

#007772

5454 Quarter eagle quartet: ☆ 1857-S sharpness of VF, lightly polished ☆ 1899 sharpness of AU, polished ☆ 1915 sharpness of AU, polished ☆ 1926 sharpness of AU, cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)





5455 1858-C EF-45 (PCGS) Alow mintage date with 9,056 pieces struck for the entire year and the gold started to disappear from circulation as the gathering war clouds towered on the horizon. This one shows the expected yellow-gold planchet with hazy surfaces that have few distracting marks. The strike is sharp.

Housed in an early green label PCGS holder. *From the Classic Collection*.

#007787

5456 Liberty quarter eagle duo: ☆ 1861 sharpness of EF, lightly cleaned ☆ 1878 sharpness of AU, lightly cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)





1865-S GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of AU. Cleaned. A very 5457 scarce date in high grade and this one shows minor evidence of a past cleaning but virtually no wear except on the uppermost points. Traces of acetate or some other coating are found adhering to the stars, an old time preservative for such important pieces. The surfaces are decent, with a scattering of nicks from bag handling but none are distracting or problematic.

Handsome Proof-64 1886 \$2.50





5458 1886 Proof-64 (ICG). A lovely example having sharp frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Faint rose iridescence complements both surfaces. The fields display the beautiful and celebrated "orange-peel" texture, something that's so prevalent on 19th-century U.S. gold Proofs that it's considered to be a virtual Philadelphia Mint "trademark." From a scant Proof mintage of just 88 pieces, a figure that seems to dovetail nicely with population statistics reported by the two major certification services.

5459 Trio of quarter eagles: ☆ 1904 Sharpness of Mint State. Cleaned but still attractive ☆ 1913 AU-55 with just a bit of friction ☆ 1929 MS-61 and lustrous with a minor edge cut on the reverse on the lower left. (Total: 3 pieces)





5460 1905 MS-64 (PCGS). Always in demand by type collectors, this date is relatively available but ever so pretty as it approaches the Gem level. Delicate copper traces and a touch of haze on the obverse. Well struck, well preserved, and pleasing.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder.

5461 1905 MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous yellow gold with pale olive highlights.

#007857

Superb Sand Blast Proof 1908 Quarter Eagle Proof-67 NGC None Graded Finer





5462 1908 Proof-67 (NGC). Rich honey gold with delightful olive highlights. A splendid Sandblast or Matte Proof of the date, one of 236 of artist Bela Lyon Pratt's new design type struck, though Breen's Encyclopedia (1988) opines that many were reportedly melted as unsold in January, 1909. The heavy lustre seemingly emanates from within the stippled surfaces of this beautiful Gem. The present coin may just as well be called Proof-68 or even finer, for it is a fruitless endeavor to try to locate a mark of any consequence. You won't see finer than this in a NGC holder, and we imagine the present piece is easily as lovely—or more so—than all its competitors at the Proof-67 level. Housed in an old-style NGC holder and out of the numismatic marketplace for years. Gem quality exemplified!

NGC Census: 26; none finer.

First Year of Issue Gem 1908 Indian Quarter Eagle





1908 MS-65 (PCGS). A scarce coin in this grade and rare finer. Beautiful orange-gold lustre with the expected softness on the eagle's wing, an issue addressed in the next year or two as the design hub was either modified or the striking pressure adjusted. For the type or date collector who needs a Gem.

#007939





1908 MS-65 (NGC). Pale pinkish-gold toning presents this coin in 5464 a favorable light. The strike is excellent for this first year of issue which is usually weak. There are no major marks allowing the full beauty of Bela Lyon Pratt's design to be shown.

Pair of AU-58 Indian quarter eagles: ☆ 1908 ☆ 1915. Both are 5465 lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

Half dozen Indian quarter eagles, all EF-45: ☆ 1908 (2) ☆ 1909 ☆ 5466 1910 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912. All are lustrous in the protected areas. (Total: 6 pieces)

5467 Group of Indian quarter eagles: ☆ 1908 sharpness of EF, lightly ☆ 1913 sharpness of AU, scratches ☆ 1925-D sharpness of AU,

- **5468 1909 MS-61 (NGC).** Usual golden lustre and average strike with softness on the high points of the wing.
- 5469 Five Indian quarter eagles: ☆ 1909 AU-50 ☆ 1911 AU-50 ☆ 1913 AU-50 ☆ 1928 (2). MS-60 and AU-58. A lustrous group. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 5470 Indian quarter eagle trio: ☆ 1909. Sharpness of AU, scratches ☆ 1926. Sharpness of AU, burnished ☆ 1928. Sharpness of AU, cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5471 Quarter eagle pair, both MS-60: ☆ 1910. Frosty olive gold ☆ 1912. Satiny rose highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)

Radiant Gem Mint State 1911 Quarter Eagle





- 5472 1911 MS-65 (PCGS). A warm velvet-like radiance embraces assertively struck underlying design features. The surface quality of the fields, likewise, is quite compelling, and is lovingly completed by a delicate blush of orange golden toning. Full Gems of this issue are challenging to acquire, with nearly all such surviving coins bearing a numerical grade no higher than the presently offered specimen. PCGS Population: 69; 1 finer (MS-66).
- 5473 Quarter eagle threesome, all AU-55: ☆ 1911 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1914. A lustrous trio. (Total: 3 pieces)

Key Date 1911-D Quarter Eagle MS-61 NGC





5474 1911-D MS-61 (NGC). Bright yellow gold with robust lustre and fine overall eye appeal for the grade. Strong D mintmark variety; this date is also found with a weak D—collectors tend to favor the variety offered here. The rarest 20th-century quarter eagle by far; you must refer back to 1899 to find a quarter eagle with a lower mintage figure, and then further back to 1885 (mintage: 800) to find a quarter eagle of comparable rarity and value.

Delightful 1911-D Indian Quarter Eagle





5475 1911-D AU-55 (NGC). The key date to this popular series with a tiny mintage of 55,680 pieces, most of which disappeared long ago. This one is nearly Mint State with light friction on the high points and most of the lustre intact. The mintmark is strong and clear.

#007943

- **5476 1914-D MS-61 (NGC).** Warm honey gold with lively lustre. #007947
- 5477 **1925-D MS-62 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with good lustre and solid eye appeal for the grade.





- 5478 1926 MS-64 (PCGS) A. Frosty and attractive. Blended peach, olive, and violet iridescence on both surfaces attest to originality. Not easy to find this nicely preserved.

 #007950
- 5479 1926 MS-62 (PCGS). Satiny lustre with the surfaces showing some medium toning. The strike is very good and accentuates this coin's appeal. Housed in a first generation PCGS holder. #007950
- 5480 1927 MS-62 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with lively cartwheel activity.

#007951





5481 1929 MS-63 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with strong lustre that is unbroken on the design high points—a true Mint State coin. Choice in all respects.
#007953

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD

Desirable AU-50 1854-O \$3





1854-O AU-50 (NGC). Olive-gold surfaces with traces of lustre surviving in the protected areas. The mintmark is soft as is characteristic of the die variety; see Walter Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia* (see B-6349). The die alignment is about 190° rather than 180° as usually seen. Notable as the only three-dollar issue struck at the New Orleans Mint.

Breen-6349. Reverse die crack from mintmark through right ribbon to rim at $4{:}00$.

#007971





1854-O Sharpness of AU. Deceptive cleaning as this coin has a decent appearance. Well struck but for the mintmark which is a tat weaker than the rest of the coin. Some die lapping has left part of the bow missing. Partly reflective on both sides with light golden toning present.

5483

Satiny Mint State 1855 Three Dollar Gold





5484 1855 MS-64 (NGC). A lustrous coin that shows a bold strike and a clean cheek on Liberty. The surrounding fields have a few traces of handling marks, but nothing of major consequence. The slanting 5s add to the appeal and this curious logo punch appears on most coinage of 1854-56 and is attributed to Mint Engraver Longacre, who slipped in a bit of style reflective of that era. Mintage came

in at a memorable 50,555 pieces.

#007972





5485 1858 EF-40 (PCGS). Pale gold color with the lustre of a higher grade. Some minute marks are noted, but none distract. 1858 represents the first time the mintage of Philadelphia \$3 gold pieces dropped below 10,000, with only 2,133 pieces struck.





1862 MS-62 (NGC). Bright gold toning on surfaces that exhibit 5486 heavy mint-made die striations. The strike is very good with a bit of weakness in the hair as this coin's main fault. A scarce date that that was issued during the turbulent Civil War era with a paltry 5,750 pieces struck for general circulation. This coin is above average for the grade assigned and should be strongly considered.





5487 **1867 VF-30.** Pale yellow-gold toning on evenly worn surfaces. No major marks present that would damage this coin's appeal. The strike is good and helps to present this coin in a good light.





5488 1870 AU-53 (NGC). Partially brilliant surfaces with wisps of olive on the high points. This piece was prooflike at the time of issue, and much of the original mirror surface can be seen in the protected areas, particularly on the obverse. Only 3,500 circulation strikes were minted during the year. #007991

Rare 1873 Close 3 Three Dollar Gold Piece





5489 1873 Close 3. AU-53 (PCGS). This bright, yellow golden example is accentuated by significant prooflike surface in the fields on either side. Light wear is evident on the high points, and the assigned numerical grading is somewhat conservative by the standards of today. Although actual mintage figures for this rare issue are still a mystery to this day, it is quite evident that this date is among the most elusive within this denomination. In fact, this issue is certainly a solid candidate for being the third rarest business strike date within this series (the only clearly rarer dates being 1877 and of course 1870-S).

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert. #007995





1874 AU-58. Lustrous with a couple of handling nicks from brief 5490 circulation, a scarce type coin.





5491 1874 Sharpness of AU, lightly cleaned and hairlined but now naturally retoning. A popular date with mid-range collectors.

Celebrated 1875 \$3 Rarity Key Date in the \$3 Denomination



5492 1875 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS). Fully brilliant with frosty devices and blazing mirror fields. A few faint hairlines are about all that keep this beauty out of the Gem category. The 1875 is a rare Proof-only issue having a scant mintage of just 20 pieces as reported in the *Guide Book*, although some researchers believe the actual figure is higher. PCGS has certified just a couple of examples as Proof-64 or finer within the "CAM" category.

We offered another Proof-64 Cameo in our (ANR) New York Connoisseur's Collection sale (March 2006), where our cataloguer offered the following insightful commentary: "Struck to the tune of an estimated 40 to 60 Proofs, with perhaps 25 to 35 known to today's collecting community....The fame and desirability of this issue is widely known, and has been nearly since the year of issue. In the Sotheby's/Stack's October 2001 sale of the Dallas Bank Collection, the cataloguer noted: 'The 1875 has its distinction of being the lowest recorded mintage in the series. One of America's

most famous coins, and interestingly, the first coin to ever sell for an excess of \$100,000 at auction.' Two years later, in 2003, authors Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth listed this date as number 17 in their 100 Greatest U.S. Coins, noting there that: 'In the field of United States gold coinage the year 1875 has a magical allure. Indeed, the 1875 gold dollar, quarter eagle, three-dollar gold piece, half eagle, and eagle are all formidable rarities. However, the 1875 three-dollar gold piece has been a long-time favorite among numismatists, given its tiny mintage and perennial fame.' The Bowers reference chimes in with: 'As a basic variety across all grades, the 1875 remains the rarest coin in the \$3 series, excepting the unique 1870-S. No doubt its allure will continue to attract admirers and buyers for a long time.' As seen here, volumes could be written about this great rarity, though the reputation of this issue certainly precedes this offering for anyone acquainted with the \$3 gold series."

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (Proof-65 CAM) #088039





5493 1878 Sharpness of Mint State. Frosty surfaces that show signs of a deceptive cleaning. The coin has the look of a Choice example with little if any marks shown. Some light toning is seen in the hidden areas. Well struck.

Final Year of Issue Deep Cameo Proof 1889 Three Dollar Gold Coin One Of Just 3 Deep Cameo Proofs



5494 1889 Proof-64 DCAM (PCGS). A blazing bright coin that displays the exceptional mirrored fields and frosted devices seen only on

the first few coins struck from highly polished dies. The depth of the orange-peel texture is thick and extraordinary with a perfectly mirrored fields breaking up into the expected appearance of a vast lakebed of dried mud when examined with a strong loupe. The surfaces are excellent with a minor nick and thin line or two holding this one back from a Gem grade. The Proof strike is full, complete and shows all the depth one could hope to see. Mintage of a mere 129 pieces for the entire year, and this one quite important as this is the final year the Three Dollar gold coin was struck. No copper specks or toning is evident and perhaps a hint of haze is seen, common to these early Proof gold coins. The present example is the utter definition of rarity and quality, PCGS notes that for the original mintage of 129 pieces, they have seen a total of 85 (some duplication likely) but from that number only three! qualify for their Deep Cameo designation, affirming the rarity of this desirable and highly contrasted Proof. A coin that any specialist would do well to put away.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (PR-66 DCam finest) within designation. #098053

HALF EAGLES

Near Mint 1800 Capped Bust Half Eagle



1800 Bass Dannreuther-2. Rarity-3+. AU-58 (PCGS). A desirable example of this important type issue, this one shows just a touch of wear on the high points. The surfaces are pleasing with splashes of coppery-gold toning with teal accents on both sides and no adjustment marks or rim problems. There are a few shallow wipe lines from circulation, expected on the delicate gold surfaces. Bold evidence of die clashing on both the obverse and reverse, from the die striking together without a planchet between them, a common feature to most coinage as planchet feeding mechanism often get jammed. An enticing example of this ageless design.

5495

Elegant and Historic 1800 Half Eagle Watch Winding Key



1800 BD-2. Rarity-3. AU-50, fashioned into a watch winding key with an ornate gold bezel and mount. The coin itself is well preserved and would grade AU-50 on its own, and the bezel is the style that should not have damaged the edge. An ornate hand-made bezel surrounds the entire coin on the edge, with elegant scrollwork and flourishes engraved into the gold bezel, finial, and suspension loop. The original bracket to wind the watch is steel, as watch winding keys of the period, but it is sheathed in gold to maintain the visual integrity of this fine piece of gentlemen's jewelry. The steel winding point shows wear and slight splitting near the base. The finial includes a wide gold loop which can turn, and was likely worn as a fob on the end of a double ended watch chain, though the relatively light wear of the loop suggests a non-metallic cord. While the surfaces of the half eagle are not perfect, they are better than most jewelry related pieces and show the microscopic abrasions associated with such action. One of the most elegant examples of early American jewelry to cross our path in some time, and rarely are these found so well preserved after 200+ years.

Lustrous High-Grade 1807 Capped Bust Half Eagle



5497 1807 BD-3. Rarity-6. Bust Right. AU-55 (PCGS). Bright yellow-gold with lustrous fields and a touch of coppery-rose toning around the reverse periphery. This one has a decent strike with a trifle of softness at the central obverse. Minor adjustment marks are seen in the shield lines on the reverse and on the edge near the right wing tip. Moderate die clashing is present and minor die cracks are seen on the reverse. A scarcer die pairing, and this one is typical of a high-grade half eagle of this period.



5498 1807 BD-3. Rarity-5+. Sharpness of AU. The obverse is hairlined from a past cleaning. The strike is reasonably sharp and the surfaces are decent despite the hairlines on the obverse and very light adjustment marks on Liberty's cheek. The reverse is nicer, with a few minor die cracks and the fields and devices show less cleaning evidence. Final year of issue for the capped bust to right design.

VISIT STACK'S AUCTIONS ON-LINE AT WWW.STACKS.COM FOR

- EXPANDED DESCRIPTIONS
- ENLARGED PHOTOGRAPHS
- IMAGES OF SINGLE ITEM LOTS NOT PICTURED IN THE PRINTED CATALOGUE.

Lustrous 1807 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle



1807 BD-8. Rarity-2. Bust Left. AU-55 (PCGS). This is the new design of the half eagle by John Reich, the newly hired Mint Engraver given the task of updating coin designs. One of the first changes was to the very important backbone of the economy, the half eagle along with the half dollar. Both of these denominations circulated widely and formed a significant portion of our circulating medium. Reich choose this elegant portrait of Liberty, with her floppy had inscribed with LIBERTY, long cascading curls down her back and a loose dress held on by an elegant clasp on her left shoulder. The strike is sharp and the surfaces better than average. No adjustment marks or rim problems are present, and this coin has all the desirable features collectors have learned to expect. Traces of coppery toning are noted on the high points of the design.





1834 Classic Head, Plain 4. Sharpness of AU. Lightly cleaned in the past and still brilliant. Much frosty lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. Pleasing green-gold surfaces, suggesting the presence of silver in the alloy. Close examination reveals a faint line by the 12th star.

Br-6502, McC-2C.

#008101





1835 Sharpness of AU-50, brushed at some point in time, light obverse scratches present. Lustrous olive gold with decent eye appeal despite the minor drawbacks.

Breen-6505; McCloskey-3D.





5502 1837 AU-50 (PCGS). Light orange-gold with attractive surfaces that reveal minimal bagmarks. The strike is sharp throughout, particularly on the curls of Liberty and the stars, the eagle, and claws too. This is the scarcer small date, fancy 8 variety of the three known die pairings of 1837.

McCloskey 3-C, R-4. #008175

Well Struck Mint State 1838 Half Eagle





5503 1838 MS-61 (NGC). Vibrant mint frost and an assertive strike characterize this warm yellow golden example. The surfaces are free of any imperfections that require special mention (a fact that is significant considering the assigned numerical grade), and the overall visual presentation is more than satisfactory.





5504 1838 AU-53. Lustrous olive gold with strong mint bloom in the protected areas. Scattered light marks present, none of them overly obvious or likely to upset potential bidders.

Breen-6514; McCloskey-1A.





1840 AU-58 (PCGS). Medium honey-gold toning on surfaces 5505 that have some light abrasion present which is magnified by the reflectivity of the fields. A super strike is seen adding further to this wonderful No Motto coin. PCGS has graded only 13 examples of this date full Mint State.

#008194





5506 1843 MS-63 (PCGS). Bold reflective surfaces with the devices lightly frosted gives this early No Motto Half Eagle a wonderful appearance. In fact if it were not for an unfortunate pincratch across the cheek, this coin could have been one of the finest known of this date. A strong strike and deep golden lustre gives this coin its charm.

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer (all MS-64).

Rare Mint State 1846 Large Date Coronet Half Eagle





1846 Large Date. MS-62 (PCGS). Pleasing orange-gold lustre throughout with a hint of mirror reflectivity in the fields. This is an early strike with the 1 clearly repunched low at the base. The strike is average with softness on Liberty's curls near her temple and the eagle's feathers show rounding. Excellent quality with few handling marks, and those are tiny and blend into the open fields.

PCGS Population: 6; 1 finer (MS-63 finest). From the Classic Collection. #008226

Desirable AU-58 1858-S \$5





2x photo

5508 1858-S AU-58 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant surfaces with hints of lilac. This specimen is lustrous overall and the strike is sharp. From a mintage of just 18,600 pieces, virtually all of which went into circulation in San Francisco and the surrounding environs. The vast majority of known specimens are VF or so, with even a nice EF specimen considered quite rare by those in half eagle circles. For the record, the present coin is tied for second finest graded by PCGS; only one example of the date has been graded as Mint State by that firm; NGC has never

certified an example above the AU-58 level. PCGS Population: 6, 1 finer (MS-61). #008279





1874-CC VG-10 (PCGS). Even wear all of the design elements and legends plainly visible. This includes the mintmark which is strong for the grade. A few marks are commensurate for the grade. A scarce and popular coin.

#008334





1880-CC GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of AU. Cleaned. A high-grade example that shows just a touch of wear on the high points and some of the lustre is intact. The surfaces have been

cleaned and are now a trifle dull, but they are not too far off from natural appearing. Moderate hairlines from a past brushing, but this popular CC issue is always in demand. As expected, tiny die lumps are present below Liberty's eye, seen on all examples from this die. Mintage of 51,017 pieces.

5511 Six mixed half eagles: ☆ 1882 sharpness of AU, scratches ☆ 1884 sharpness of AU, cleaned ☆ 1899 sharpness of AU, lightly cleaned ☆ 1903-S sharpness of EF, burnished ☆ 1907-D sharpness of AU, lightly cleaned ☆ 1913 sharpness of AU, cleaned. (Total: 6 pieces)

5512 San Francisco Mint half eagle trio: ☆ 1882-S AU-58 ☆ 1895 AU-50 ☆ 1902-S AU-55. All are lustrous with rich olive and rose highlights. (Total: 3 pieces)





5513 1891-CC MS-62 (NGC) Sharply struck and frosty. Olivegold toning with blushes of faint lilac complement both surfaces. Very popular with collectors due to the celebrated "CC" mintmark.

5514 1897 MS-62. A trifle dull. Close scrutiny finds minor nicks in the fields and on the devices. Sharp and well balanced for the modest grade.

5515 1898 AU-58. A satiny coin with muted lustre from brief circulation.

5516 1899 MS-64 (ANACS). A bounty of original lustre is seen on this high-grade coin. Well struck. This example does exhibit some scattered contact marks with a few being a bit more offensive then the others. Worth a closer inspection as this coin is totally original which you cannot say that often about a coin these days.

#008398

5517 1907-D MS-62. Bright and lustrous with just a few nicks from handling and good overall eye appeal.



5519



5518 1909-D MS-63 (PCGS) (PCGS) Especially nice surfaces that show fewer handling marks than usual for a choice grade. The lustre is bright and pleasing, and this is a solid example.

#008514

1909-D AU-58. There is a thin hairline scratch that spans the Chief's head and up to the rim at the top, best seen with strong magnification. Lustrous and attractive otherwise.

Important Low Mintage 1909-O Half eagle





1909-O AU-53 (PCGS). Evenly struck, well balanced surfaces feature a more than ample amount of retained mint frost for the numerical grade. This elusive Indian Head Half Eagle issue (the only such issue struck at the New Orleans Mint) enjoys the lowest mintage of any date within this series, as *only 34,200 such pieces were struck*.

5521 1911 MS-61. The obverse is typical yellow-gold while the reverse is a blend of rich coppery gold and reddish hues over lustre.

Impressive Gem Sandblast Proof 1913 Half Eagle Among Dozen Finest Seen by PCGS



5522 1913 Proof-66 (PCGS). Lively honey gold with a decided olive cast. Bela Lyon Pratt's *incuse* design style is as sharp here as ever presented. An exceptionally lovely Sandblast Proof of the date, a striking beauty owing to the method of manufacture. Close examination reveals myriad tiny pricks of light that seemingly glow independently of each other—those who appreciate the Proofs of the era will be familiar with the effect. Among the dozen finest examples of the issue graded by PCGS. Of the 99 Proofs of the date struck, the present piece is—numerically and aesthetically—among the finest examples extant. Out of the numismatic marketplace for many years and now offered to a new generation of appreciative bidders, we suspect "the sky's the limit" when this fresh and lovely Sandblast Indian half eagle enters the auction arena.

PCGS Population: 9; 3 finer (all Proof-67). Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder. #008544

5523 1913 MS-62 (NGC). Well struck for this incused issue. A few stray marks are found with the aid of a glass. Good lustre and surfaces quality. #008525





5524 1915-S AU-58 (NGC) AD. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of natural iridescence. Much satiny lustre survives on both surfaces. The strike is about average showing just a touch of softness on the lowest feathers in the Indian's headdress. Only 164,000 examples were minted, the smallest production figure for any San Francisco Mint half eagle coined subsequent to 1908.

EAGLES

5527

5525

Rare 1800 Capped Bust Eagle





1800 BD-1. Rarity-3+. AU DETAILS (NCS). Reverse scratched. This coin has reasonably nice eye appeal with bright yellow-gold throughout. The strike is sharp and there are no adjustment marks or distractions. There is a small flurry of scratches at the point of the arrows on the reverse where a couple of nicks are partially effaced and there are some broken scratches surrounding the right wing tip and the edge as well. A small rounded area is noted on the rim above D of UNITED. This is a later die state with clashing evident along the tops of STATES from the obverse dentils. All 1800 eagles are scarce, a single die pair was used to coin the known examples, and about one-half of the survivors have some degree of problems, the present coin has its challenges, but it is truly better than most.

Near Mint State 1803 Capped Bust Eagle



2x photo

5526

1803 BD-5. Rarity-4+. Large Reverse Stars, Extra Star in Cloud. AU-58 (NGC). Struck in bright yellow-gold with ample lustre. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are free of all but minor signs of contact and trace evidence of circulation. Delicate coppery crimson toning is seen on the high points. On the reverse moderate adjustment marks are seen at a nearly vertical angle crossing through the fields and devices. This variety has the extra star on the lower right cloud, best seen with a loupe and a curious feature unique to this single reverse die. All part of the charm of this intriguing series.

Charming "1808" Eagle





"1808" eagle, contemporary circulating counterfeit in gold. Extremely Fine. 34.4 mm. 9.18 grams, just over half of the statutory weight of a U.S. Mint issued piece. A struck counterfeit from fairly crude dies. The obverse stars all come from the same punch, and the letters are likewise from the same set of punches on both sides. The bust of Liberty is crude and ill-shapen. This is likely from the same workshop as similar 1801-dated and 1805-dated circulating counterfeit \$10s and similarly dated counterfeit half dollars; careful study could confirm this readily. Circulating counterfeit early U.S. gold coins are extremely rare as a class. Most of the known survivors are brass, as gold would inevitably be melted. This is perhaps the most interesting and exciting circulating counterfeit early eagle we have ever encountered; it is undoubtedly of extraordinary rarity.

Impressive Early Coronet Eagle in Mint State





1847 MS-61 ★ (NGC) Alpha This one is sharply struck and shows considerable reflectiveness in the fields, which are graced by a dusting of coppery-gold toning. The combination is quite appealing to the eye, and thus NGC awarded their star to the grade. Minor abrasions from bag handling are present, nearly always seen on these 19th Century coins, especially on coins struck before 1850. Clearly an early strike from the dies, and a coin that somehow escaped circulation and was saved and treasured for the past 162 years.

#008597





5529 1847 AU-58 (PCGS). Deep golden toning shines on this well struck No Motto type coin. A moderate amount of tiny contact marks is probably why PCGS called this coin AU-58 since this coin shows very little wear. A good coin for the budget minded collector.

Satiny Near Mint 1853-O Coronet Eagle





1853-O AU-58 (PCGS). The surfaces are attractive with fewer handling marks than expected. Faint lines are present from circulation, some of which are raised and were in the die and caused by die polishing, others are scuffs and hairlines from post minting handling. Regardless, this one has the desirable orange-gold lustre, satiny fields and would be a welcome addition to any collection. On the reverse there is a hollow ring on the shield at the top of the second vertical stripe pair from the left, a feature seen on 1837 large cents, 1851-O eagles and perhaps a few other coins, perhaps some kind of hubbing guide to create dies, a rather large centering dot, but this is likely what was going on. Further study here is recommended.





5531 1855-O Sharpness of AU. Lightly cleaned and still mostly brilliant with some wisps of peach. The strike is about average showing softness at the eagle's neck plumage and some of the wing feathers. The obverse stars are a bit flatly struck typical for the issue. From a scant mintage of just 18,000 pieces. Probably no more than a few hundred still survive in all grades. Some additional examples of the issue came to light during the recovery of the wreck of the S.S. Republic.

High-Grade 1860-O Coronet Eagle



5532



1860-O AU-53 (PCGS) Mintage for the year dribbled to 11,100 pieces as the winds of war gathered force. The New Orleans mint was in the thick of it, deep in the south and at the key river port to the ocean. This coin has beautiful bright yellow-gold surfaces, with

glittering reflectivity in the protected areas. The strike is quite sharp and this one appears to have scarcely circulated. One horizontal nick on Liberty's neck will help identify this one, the reverse with a minor cut down from the beak midway between the wing in the field.

From the Classic Collection.





1868 AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant and attractive. Prooflike surface can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. We doubt that this specimen ever spent so much as a single day in circulation, but rather was probably assigned the AU-53 designation because of bag marks, which are frequently encountered on many highdenomination gold coins of the era.

#008653





534 1872-S AU-50 (PCGS) A. Attractive coppery gold color with lustre in the protected areas. The strike is sharp and the surfaces clean with no deep nicks or cuts, just the usual scattered bag abrasions. From the Classic Collection.

#008665

Rare High-Grade 1873-CC Coronet Eagle





1873-CC AU-50 (PCGS). An extremely rare coin in all grades and this is one of the finest seen. The mintage for the entire year was a dismal 4,543 pieces, most of which disappeared long ago to the melting pots or general attrition. The strike is bold throughout, with the broad closed 3 as typically seen in the date and the CC mintmark small, level and also closed. Scarcely any of these survived in high grade, the present coin a memorable exception, with lustre in the protected areas and a solid strike. PCGS has graded 10 examples this high, with just 3 finer of this issue, the finest AU-55. No Mint State examples have been seen by that service and likely do not exist. The surfaces of the present coin are better than average but do show the usual scattered circulation marks. For identification there is a thin scratch within the right side of the M of AMERICA which extends to the eagle's wing and a dull scuff up from the center of the D. in the denomination. For the specialist, this is one of the finest 1873-CC eagles available, and a coin worth pursuing.

PCGS Population: 10; 3 finer (AU-55 finest). #008667

Key Date 1877 Eagle Mintage of 797 Pieces





5536 1877 EF-45 (PCGS). Attractive light yellow-gold surfaces with minimal bagmarks for an eagle of this period. The surfaces do have the small circulation marks that are best seen with a loupe. As the economy still suffered from the effects of the greenbacks issued during the Civil War, the coinage of smaller denomination gold coins remained low in this period. Token numbers were coined that scarcely merited the production and finishing of the dies necessary. Today these are highly coveted issues and make a splendid collection.





5537 1887-S MS-63 (PCGS) Frosty mint lustre with the usual strong strike throughout. There is a minor nick or two in the field and a gentle scuff on the lower portion of Liberty's neck, out of the way and not at all distracting. Although common in slightly circulated or even lower Mint State grades, in the Choice grade level there are precious few of these.

PCGS Population: 64, 2 finer (MS-64 finest). From the Classic Collection. #008711

1889-S MS-62 (PCGS) . This one has satiny lustre and good eye appeal for the modest grade. The bagmarks are all tiny and evenly scattered over the surfaces, thus blending into the fields and devices with little consequence.

From the Classic Collection. #008716

1890 MS-61 (PCGS) A. Frosty surfaces that are toned in medium yellow-gold. A few marks are present which is commensurate with the grade. Full mint lustre and a good strike further define this date that is scarce in Mint State. One of only 57,980 pieces struck for circulation.

#008717

5538

5539





5540 1891-CC MS-62 (PCGS). This coin is especially bright and lustrous, with creamy yellow-gold surfaces and minimal bagmarks from handling. The Carson City mintmark is highly coveted and this is one of the few dates that is obtainable in full Mint State for an affordable price, as so many issues from this popular mint are rare or even unknown in mint condition.

From the Classic Collection. #008720

- 5541 1894 MS-60 (NGC). Lustrous honey gold with orange highlights at the rims. Die cracks through date.

 #008729
- 5542 **1894 Sharpness of Mint State.** Light hairlines on the obverse from a past cleaning. Average handling marks from bag storage, and still appealing for the date collector.
- 5543 1895 MS-62. Lustrous and pleasing with minimal bagmarks.





1895-O MS-62 (PCGS) Ab. Attractive orange-gold lustre on both sides with decent surfaces. The strike is average with full definition on the stars and curls of Liberty. Thankfully for collectors, the mints were able to strike these up rather nicely, and the central devices are rarely found with softness. The open fields show small nicks from handling, commensurate for the grade.

From the Classic Collection. #008733

Rare Choice Mint State 1896-S Coronet Eagle



5545 1896-S MS-63 (PCGS) A. One of the finest graded of this date to survive and impressive coppery-gold lustre throughout. The surfaces are free of all but faint lines and a nick or two. The strike is a trifle soft on the uppermost points, a frequent issue on San Francisco coinage. Identifiable by a single reeding mark above the top arrowhead, midway to the wing. Abundant eye appeal on this condition rarity.

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer (MS-65 finest). *From the Classic Collection*. #008736

Exceptional Near Gem 1897-S Coronet Eagle



2x photo

1897-S MS-64 (PCGS) Blazing bright lustre throughout on this stunning coin. The strike is sharp and the surfaces outstanding for the date. Ignore the generous mintage of 234,750 pieces as most of these entered circulation or were melted in the sweep of time. A total of perhaps 500-750 survive across the grading spectrum, about 2/3s of which show evidence of circulation, often into grades of Very Fine. This particular coin survived not only in Mint State but in near Gem condition with scarcely any signs of handling. Liberty's face, neck and hair show just a few faint nicks, and the fields are outstanding. This coin is likely one of the top ten known for the date, and is of exceptional quality for this date and mint.

PCGS Population: 1, 4 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Classic Collection. #008739





5547 1901-O MS-63 (PCGS). Rich coppery-gold color throughout with strong lustre too. The color is even and well balanced on this scarce date. Boldly double punched O mintmark to the left. A lower mintage date.

From the Classic Collection. #008748

5548 1903-O AU-50. Traces of lustre in the protected areas on this example of a slightly better date.





5549 1904-O MS-63 (PCGS) Bright orange-gold and impressive for this date with minor handling marks but the lustre is unbroken. Scarce this nice and about as nice as this date ever comes. The fields and device are quite clean for the assigned grade.

From the Classic Collection. #008756

Rare Choice Mint State 1905-S Coronet Eagle





1905-S MS-63 (PCGS). One of the finest graded of this date with glittering lustre, a bold strike and excellent eye appeal. The surfaces show a few trivial lines and a touch of haze on the reverse, but these are minor considering how exceptional the quality of this coin is on balance.

PCGS Population: 11; 2 finer (MS-65 finest). From the Classic Collection. #008758

Rare 1906-O Coronet Eagle in Near Gem Condition





551 1906-O MS-64 (PCGS) A stellar example of this tough date. Although available in lower grades, at this grade level the 1906-O is quite rare. The surfaces show radiant yellow lustre, the strike is sharp and the surfaces are quite pleasing. A couple of shallow lines are seen in the lower left field for identification along with some tiny specks below the hair bun.

PCGS Population: 12; 4 finer (MS-66 finest). From the Classic Collection. #008761

5552 1907 Liberty. Sharpness of Uncirculated, obverse scratches. Lively lustre supports pale olive toning.

"Flashy" MS-65 1907 Indian Head \$10 No Periods Variety





5553 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-65 (NGC). A Gem with everything going for it: brilliant surfaces, "flashy" satiny lustre, and bold detail definition. Coined during the first year of the Indian Head type. The design is a masterpiece from the studio of the renowned sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens.

Lustrous Mint State 1907 No Motto Indian \$10 Gold





5554 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-64 (PCGS). A lustrous coin that retains ample eye appeal for the satiny surfaces and pleasing coppery gold toning. There is a touch of haze as expected, but close examination finds little to fault with a nick or hairline here and there, scarcely enough to merit notice. Although slightly modified from the original Saint-Gaudens design, this 1907 eagle still captures the elegant majesty of the concept.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder. #008852

5555 1908-S Sharpness of AU. Cleaned leaving a myriad of small contact marks on the surfaces. Bright yellow-gold patina mainly due to the cleaning. A scarce date with only 59,850 pieces struck for general circulation.

5556 1910 Sharpness of Mint State. This coin has the appearance of a high-grade Uncirculated coin at first glance, however the lustre is somewhat suspect in appearance. A good strike. There are a couple of tiny contact marks on the cheek, otherwise the surfaces are nearly mark-free.

5557 1910-S AU-55 (PCGS). Warmly toned in blended olive, rose, and violet. Most of the original mint lustre still survives in the fields. Magnification reveals some light abrasions on Liberty's cheek. #008867

5558 **1910-S AU-55 (NGC).** Deep honey gold with much retained cartwheel lustre.

#008867

Gorgeous Gem Sandblast Proof 1911 Eagle Among Five Finest Seen at PCGS



2x photo

5559 1911 Proof-66 (PCGS). A boldly beautiful light golden brown specimen with attractive olive highlights, a truly impressive example of the date and grade combination that withstands intense scrutiny. Millions of tiny light infractions greet the eye with the coin's innate lustre bolstering the overall appeal. One of just 95 Proofs of the Saint-Gaudens Indian design type struck for the date, and among the finest survivors from that modest production run; PCGS has certified just one Proof of the date at a finer grade. Those collectors and specialists who appreciate the Proofs of this era know the beauty of Sandblast Proofs and their myriad tiny nuances of light and surface.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (Proof-67). Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder. #008893

5560 1911 MS-62. The initial presentation is that of a fully choice example with lustrous clean surfaces that show few signs of handling and no distracting bagmarks. There is a touch of coppery gold toning around the rims adding to the charm of this specimen.

5561 1911 Sharpness of Mint State. The appearance of a middle grade Uncirculated coin but closer scrutiny reveals hints of ever so subtle surface enhancement. Medium yellow-gold toning and a good strike further define this coin. A few inconsequential marks are seen but none that could be deemed serious.

5562 1913-S EF-45 (NGC). Deep orange highlights and plenty of retained lustre add to the overall appeal of this modestly circulated branch mint Indian eagle.

#008874

5569





5563 1926 MS-64 (PCGS). Pale orange golden surfaces are accented by wisps of rich, rose-red toning on either side. Only a scattering of tiny marks are present, all of which are minimized by luxuriant velvet-silk mint bloom that immerses both the fields and devices. Housed in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert. #008882





5564 1926 MS-64 (NGC). Flashy and bright with strong lustre and clean surfaces. One moderate toning spot is found on the rim behind Liberty's head. The lustre is outstanding for this date.

Housed in an early generation NGC holder. #008882





1926 MS-63 (PCGS). Creamy lustre in the fields and quite attrac-5565 tive for this grade level, with the fields and cheek remarkably clean. Two moderate nicks are found on the reverse, one right of the Motto, the second hidden on the back leg of the eagle.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.





1926 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous with coppery gold highlights and 5566 clean surfaces. A pleasing example of this plentiful date. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.





1926 MS-63 (PCGS). Attractive for the coppery golden color and ample pleasing lustre. The surfaces are clean but do show scattered marks when examined with scrutiny, one on the very tip of Liberty's nose—others are deflected by the lettering and devices.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder.

#008882

5567

DOUBLE EAGLES

Mint State 1852 Coronet Double Eagle





1852 GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of Mint State, altered surfaces that show expert signs of smoothing of a few bagmarks. A pleasingly bright and lustrous coin that displays orange-gold hues over the fields. A couple of minor marks in the fields were carefully smoothed giving the fields a slightly circulated look. Portions of the reverse are virtually as struck in the fields, having avoided contact altogether with other coins since it was put away and preserved. Thin shallow date on this coin from die lapping of the obverse. A lot of eye appeal and rich coppery toning.

Elusive 1872-CC \$20 Rarity





1872-CC EF-40 (NGC). Deep honey gold with retained lustre and mint brilliance in the protected areas. Scattered light marks are noted though none jump out at the unaided eye. From a modest mintage for the date of 26,900 pieces.

Conditionally Challenging 1872-S in MS-62





1872-S MS-62 (PCGS) . One of the finest survivors from a mintage of 780,000 pieces, seemingly most of these entered circulation long ago, and if saved were melted in the 1930s. Rich orangegold surfaces, clean fields and devices and ample eye appeal for the modest grade. One of the finest seen with a mere three graded this high, and none finer. Close examination finds a small die line in the reverse glory rays above WE, and the reverse die was lapped to remove clashing, with the middle arrow shaft now missing.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer. From the Classic Collection.





5571 1874-CC EF-40 (NGC). Deep honey gold with some retained lustre. No heavy marks are present though we note scattered small marks as befits a large gold coin that saw modest circulation. Scarcer across the board than its mintage of 115,085 pieces suggests. A nice opportunity to own a pleasing, modestly circulated Carson City double eagle.

#008971

Brilliant AU-55 1879-CC \$20



 $2x\ photo$

5572 1879-CC AU-55 (PCGS). Essentially brilliant with hints of pink and peach. Much prooflike character can be seen in the fields. Sharply struck in virtually all particulars. From a mintage of just 10,708 pieces. Dave Bowers in his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, 2004, estimates a surviving population of only about 100 examples grading AU-55 or better. The desirability of the issue is further enhanced by the cachet conferred by the celebrated CC mintmark.

#008989

Lustrous Choice AU 1890-CC \$20





1890-CC AU-58 (NGC). Bright and lustrous yellow gold with rich honey highlights and some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. No heavy marks are seen though, of course, some light surfaces ticks are to be found. From a mintage of 91,209 pieces, and typically regarded as a scarce date in all grades above AU-50.

Gem 1901 Coronet Double Eagle





5574 1901 MS-65 (NGC). A sparkling Gem that boasts strong lustre and great cartwheel. There are a few moderate copper specks on the obverse, common to gold, as traces of the copper alloy form these natural events over time. A slightly better date with a mintage of 111,430 pieces, a fraction of the common 1904 striking.

Housed in an early generation NGC holder. #009039





1904 MS-64 (NGC). Bright and lustrous, with appealing clean surfaces that show minimal evidence of handling or scuffs. Orangegold surfaces and attractive.

Housed in an early generation NGC holder. #009045

Distinctive Virtual Gem 1905-S Double Eagle





5576 1905-S MS-65 or better were it not for a short, thin planchet flaw in the left reverse field. The obverse is simply gorgeous, as the surfaces are as nice as could reasonably be imagined for a coin of this issue. Silken-velvet bloom bathes either side, and aptly accents chisel-sharp design features. We would venture to say that the currently offered coin would have strong claims to being the finest known but for the reverse defect. As it stands, the auction market will determine the value of this coin that "almost was."



5577

5578



1907 Liberty. MS-62. This one is attractive with a glaze of copperygold toning and ample lustre.

Gem 1907-D Coronet Double Eagle





1907-D MS-65 (PCGS) A coin of exceptional quality for this or any date, as so few double eagles survive in Gem grades. This one has creamy golden lustre and remarkably smooth surfaces with just a few tiny nicks from bag handling. The strike is precise and complete. Furthermore, this is one of just two dates to come from the newly opened Denver Mint (1906) and thus needed for the mintmarked collection of double eagles too. The 1906-D issue is virtually unobtainable in Gem grades with just five graded at that level or finer. In point of fact, any Gem Coronet double eagle is pretty scarce, with just 6 dates showing PCGS populations in excess of 100 in this grade or higher.

PCGS Population: 117; 14 finer (MS-66 finest). From the Classic Collection. #009053

Ever Popular and Desirable 1907 High Relief with Outstanding Surfaces





2x photo

MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Wire Edge. MS-64 (PCGS). This one is a delight to ponder, the color is a beautiful bright yellowgold with all the lustre imparted by the dies. No signs of handling of any consequence, but these are almost never awarded with a Gem grade regardless. Struck multiple times by the largest medal press available in 1907, giving the entire coin a three dimensional result that is not only majestic but masterfully rendered by the able hand of Augustus Saint-Gaudens. The leading edge of the wing towers over the field, as does the eagle's breast. Liberty of course is literally walking right off the obverse of the coin, with her flowing gown and staff-like torch blazing forth in glorious golden wonder. Close scrutiny finds a few faint lines likely from handling during the past century, but this one retains all the eye appeal any collector could hope to find, and marks a significant peak in design of coinage in American numismatics. Before these were even coined, Augustus Saint-Gaudens passed away, but the designs were delivered through his able student who overcame great and bureaucratic obstacles.

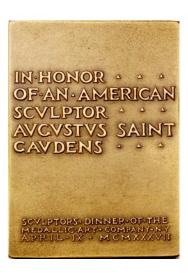
#009135

Intriguing MCMVII High Relief \$20 and Saint-Gaudens Medal









5580 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. Sharpness of Mint State. Mount Removed. The mount has been removed with considerable skill and is scarcely visible aside from interruptions in the high fin or knife rim at the top of the obverse and reverse where a touch of solder remains. The bold strike and beautiful surfaces are otherwise maintained and this is the ideal coin for the collector with a Capital Plastics type display in which this came. The medal of Augustus Saint-Gaudens was made in 1937 in a rectangular form, and struck in bronze by the Medallic Art Company. A desirable display item of this most historic coin. (Total: 2 pieces)

Popular MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle





5581 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Sharpness of AU, light brush marks and a trace of reverse rim filing. Bright and lustrous yellow gold with a decided olive glow. No marks are seen other than the previously mentioned trivialities—we suspect this example of the Saint-Gaudens numismatic masterpiece will be wholly suitable to the majority of active collectors.





1907 Saint Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-64 (PCGS). A bright coin that shows solid lustre and a sharp strike. The surfaces are free of all but minor signs of contact, and this near Gem should please most collectors. First year of issue, and this is the modified

lower relief version more suited to mass production requirements.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder. #009141

5583

1908 No Motto. MS-64 (NGC). Rich golden toning on satiny surfaces. The strike is good but a bit weak in the central areas on both sides. No major detractions seen on this lovely type coin. #009142

5584

1908-D No Motto. Sharpness of Mint State. Cleaned with moderate hairlines on both sides and some lustre challenges on the high points.

Splendid Gem Sandblast Proof 1908 Double Eagle





5585 1908 Motto. Proof-66 (NGC). A beautiful Proof double eagle with surfaces that show myriad tiny light sources owing to the method of manufacture. Frosty pale honey gold and completely unlike the dark olive finish called for by Breen and Bowers in their respective references. The Breen *Encyclopedia* (1988) notes: "Two different finishes on Proofs; light matte (3 known), dark matte (usual)," noting further that "light matte Proofs are pale orange yellow to khaki," a description that fits the present double eagle. The Bowers reference on the denomination notes: "Of the various Sand Blast Proof double eagles 1908 and 1911-1915, the 1908 is usually the darkest in hue, although some are darker than others." The

present beauty is *anything* but dark in appearance and deserves special notation as such. From a Proof mintage for the date and type of 101 pieces, with considerably fewer than that figure known today, perhaps on the order of 50 to 60 pieces or so. Believe it or not, with just 50 to 60 pieces known, this is still considered the *most common* of the Proof Saint-Gaudens double eagle issues—by any other standards it would be considered a great rarity. Indeed, it *is* a great rarity. Housed in an old-style NGC holder and out of the numismatic marketplace for many years, we suspect the present coin will be heartily welcomed back into the collecting fold! A great foundation for an advanced Proof gold set.



5586

5587



1910-D MS-64. A flashy near Gem with rich golden lustre in the fields, the expected full strike and excellent surfaces for this date. The mintmark is large and somewhat oblong, as usual for 1910 double eagles from the Denver Mint. Moderate stacking scuffs on the devices blend well into the surfaces.





1910-S MS-64 (PCGS). A sparkling San Francisco Mint double eagle, highly lustrous with rich golden hues on both sides. Pleasing for the grade.

#009156





1911-D/D MS-65 (NGC). Bold doubling of the mintmark (not mentioned on the holder). Great mint lustre on surfaces that are of high quality. The strike is excellent giving this coin a very good appearance. With gold in such high demand these days, this coin would be a delightful example to add to one's collection.

#009158





1911-D MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive for the satin smooth surfaces which reveal no deep or distracting nicks or cuts from bag handling. The strike is sharp as expected, and the color is even yellow-gold throughout. Slightly better as a date and mint, yet brings little or no premium for this feature.

#1009158

5590 1916-S Sharpness of AU. Thin scratch below breast on the obverse. Lustrous with average surfaces and just a touch of rub on the high points.





1920 MS-63 (PCGS). Medium gold toning on surfaces that are nicely struck. Some contact marks are seen on both sides but none of the egregious nature.





5592 1920 MS-63 (PCGS). A decent strike and good lustre define this frosty coin. Some light marks are seen but none too detrimental. Excellent quality for the grade assigned and as such should be closely viewed.
#009170





5593 1923-D MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous with a couple of moderate bagmarks on the upper devices of the obverse. A slightly better date.

#009176

1924 MS-64. Bright, lustrous and attractive with just a touch of haze from long handling.



5594

5595



1927 MS-65 (NGC). Deep golden hues on surfaces that were very nicely preserved. A few scattered contact marks on lustrous fields give this coin an appealing appearance. Some light copper spots seen but do not detract. Well struck.

#009186





5596 1927 MS-64 (NGC). Average surfaces for the grade with strong lustre and good eye appeal.

#009186

5597 1927 MS-64. Bright and satiny, with ample lustre and the usual sweet golden surfaces and a couple of trivial specks.

5598 1927 Sharpness of Mint State, scratch. A long thin scratch in the right obverse field, otherwise this one is choice.

Elusive MS-64 1929 \$20 with Superb Eye Appeal





1929 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Although 1,779,750 pieces were minted, only 25,170 were officially released. Nearly all of the others were melted. Of those sent overseas, at least a few hundred have since been repatriated, mostly in the past decade or two. At one time the 1929 \$20 was on the rarest-of-the-rare list, and it still ranks high among 20th-century delicacies. PCGS and NGC have certified examples as MS-64 or finer on fewer than 200 occasions. Exceptional aesthetic appeal and numerical scarcity.

THERE ARE NO LOTS 5600-6000

UNITED STATES MEDALS

BETTS MEDALS

AMERICAN COLONIAL HISTORY ILLUSTRATED BY CONTEMPORARY MEDALS

Excessively Rare Philip II Peace of Cambrai 1559 Medal





6001 1559 Philip II King of the New World-Peace of Cambrai Medal. Silver, struck, 34.9mm. By Giampaolo Poggini. Betts-3, Van Loon I:27. Choice Extremely Fine. 568.9 grains Obv. Armored bust l. in ruff, titles King of the Spains and of the New World. Rev. Peace

burns implements of war before closed Temple of Janus, Latin legend *Peace Arranged on Land and Sea*. Here is a classical allusion to the Roman ritual of closing the temple to proclaim the return of peace. This ultra-rare Renaissance medal is one of classic beauty, *and is the only known specimen struck in Silver*. This Peace ushered in the consolidation of what Spanish numismatists extol as "the greatest empire the world had known," under the Spanish crown of this son of Charles V.

Florentine native Poggini (1518-1582) began his Spanish service by overhauling the Dutch provincial coinages struck under Philip II. Relocating in Madrid, he went on to create numerous high relief medals of Philip and the royal family occupy three pages in Leonard Forrer's *Biographical Dictionary of Medallists*. The present Peace of Cambrai Medal is among his most acclaimed works. Deep steel and blue toning adds to the medal's outstanding beauty.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part 13, January 2006, Lot 661; previously ex Wayte Raymond.

Elusive Betts-3 NOVI ORBIS OCCIDVI





1559 Philip II King of the New World-Peace of Cambrai Medal. 6002 Silver, cast and gilt, 38.8mm. Betts-3. Very Fine. 286.2 grains. Intact light yellow golding over finely granular surfaces, with the silver gray color of the original metal visible on the edge. Very sharp, a well made cast of significant but indeterminate age, likely 17th century or earlier. The obverse fields show some faint signs of chasing, in addition to a couple light scratches behind the bust; a sharp but tiny dig is noted inside the O of NOVI. Some scattered pits are typical of this production method. A great rarity: Ford's struck silver specimen realized \$23,000 with the caveat that it was the only struck example Ford had ever seen but "he was aware of one silver cast example," perhaps this piece. A bronze cast in the same sale realized \$4,025. This one, in a more noble metal, should realize more. Most of the first dozen Betts numbers are included on the basis of the legend, calling Phillip II the king of the "new western world."

From our 2004 Americana sale, January 2004, Lot 2456.





Ca. 1570 Philip II and Anne of Austria Medal. Silver, cast and chased, 38mm. Attributed to Gianpaolo Poggini. Betts-8, Van Lon I:131. Extremely Fine. 284.5 grains. Obv. Armored bust l. in ruff, titles King of the Spains and of the New World. Rev. Bust r. in high collar and ruff of third spouse, Anne daughter of Maximilian II, incuse AET.ZI, Age 21. on truncation. A trace of mounting can be searched out at 12:00. High relief despite a relatively thin planchet, 1.4mm at rim. Deep steel toning shows an undercurrent of rose-gold.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part 13, January 2006, Lot 666; previously ex Emil Bourgey, July 1971.





Ca. 1560 Philip II King of the New World Reliquum Datura Medal. Silver, cast and chased, 38.8mm. Style of Giampaolo Poggini. Betts-12, Van Loon I:283. Extremely Fine. 331.5 grains. Obverse Armored bust l. in ruff. Rev. Incas and llama accompany muse of the Indies offering globe with sharply defined Tropic of Cancer to Spanish ship, *INDIA* in exergue. Clearly refers to Peace of Cambrai, a high point in early Spanish colonial history, exceptionally rare in sliver and sure to be a treasured keynote for some quality Betts collection.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part 13, January 2006, Lot 667; previously ex Charles McSorley, January 1971.





6005 Ca. 1560 Philip II King of the New World Reliquum Datura Medal. Lead cast, 38.8mm. Style of Giampaolo Poggini. Betts-12, Van Loon I:283. Choice Very Fine. 276.2 grains. Obverse Armored bust l. in ruff. Rev. Incas and llama accompany muse of the Indies offering globe with sharply defined Tropic of Cancer to Spanish ship, INDIA in exergue. The reference is to the recently concluded Peace of Cambrai, a high point in early Spanish colonial history. Amazingly high overall quality.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part 13, January 2006, Lot 669; previously ex Emile Bourgey, June 1969.

Exemplary Betts-12 Rarity Struck Bronze



6006



Ca. 1560 Philip II King of the New World Reliquum Datura Medal. Bronze, struck, 38.2 mm. Betts-12. Extremely Fine. 262.0 grains. A great rarity of the early Betts series, particularly so when struck and especially with this lovely appearance. Rich glossy light brown with some brassy overtones. A simply beautiful example, free of any impairments but for a single tiny pit in the right obverse field and a short edge cut above R of REX near 5:30 on the obverse. The sharpness is excellent; there is no doubt whatsoever that this is a struck medal. Ford owned three specimens, all of which were cast; a lead cast realized a remarkable \$8,050. The reference on this medal is to a side agreement at Cambrai between Spain and France, essentially agreeing that west of the prime meridian and south of the Tropic of Cancer the spoils would go to the mightiest power, that no actions there would violate previously signed treaties. The Tropic of Cancer is shown in some detail on the globe held by the Indies on the reverse, a line that cuts through the Strait of Florida. While this agreement is somewhat obscure, aside from the requisite full description in Davenport's European Treaties Bearing on the History of the United States and Its Dependencies, this medal is well known to Betts enthusiasts. This is one of the finer examples to ever appear at auction.

From our 2004 Americana sale, January 2004, Lot 2457.

Ultra Rare Philip II Reliquum Datura Medal in Bronze





Ca. 1560 Philip II King of the New World Reliquum Datura Medal. Bronze, struck, 38.8mm. By Giampaolo Poggini. Betts-13, Van Loon I:283. About Uncirculated. 276.2 grains. Obverse Armored bust l. in ruff. Rev. Muse of the Indies proffers globe with prominent Tropic of Cancer to Spanish ship, accompanied by Incas and Ilama, INDIA in exergue. Design is a clear reference is to the recently concluded Peace of Cambrai, high point in early Spanish colonial history. Far rarer than the known silver strikes of this historic design.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part 13, January 2006, lot 670; previously ex Jacques Schulman, June 1971.

Dramatic West Frisia Gilt Silver 1596 Commerce Medal



1596 Commerce of West Frisia and Holland Medal. Silver gilt, 54.9mm. Betts-16, Van Loon I:447. Bold Very Fine. 1,362.9 grains. Obv. Sea god Neptune rides marine monster before Dutch port city, Latin legend hails Neptune's protecting stars while Hebrew *JEHOVAH* glows in the clouds above. Rev. Crowned and supported Frisian Arms in an ornamental border of Dutch city names and shields. Some authorities view this as a medallic multiple Taler of the Golden Age of Dutch commerce, coinciding with colonial wars with Spain in the Americas, which saw notable early victories over Spanish sea and land forces. Rich golden surfaces and a vivid strike create bold beauty and undeniable appeal.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part 13, January 2006, Lot 672; previously ex Leonard H. Finn, October 1965.

Amazing 1599 Dutch Capture of St. Thomas Medal



6009



(1599) Capture of St. Thomas Medal. Silver cast and chased, 32.4mm, By Christian Maler. Betts-19, Van Loon I:519. Extremely Fine. 182.5 grains. Obv. Armored bust r. of Maurice Prince of Orange, Count of Nassau in dotted circle. Rev. Nude Fortuna with sail-like cape watches Neptune in marine chariot assailing fortress on St. Thomas, today Charlotte Amalie. Die state is that of LaRiviere lot 1007. Dutch commander Admiral van der Does died in the attack and the fleet returned to the Netherlands bearing plague.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part 13, January 2006, Lot 673; previously ex Richard Lobel & Co., December 1971.

Rare 1599 Betts-20





6010 (1599) Capture of Saint Thomas by the Dutch Jeton. Bronze, 29.1mm. Betts-20. VF-30 (NGC). 90.2 grains. Glossy chocolate brown with some old verdigris in the intricacies of the design. Nicely centered, good overall detail. It is remarkable that, after the purchase of the immense Boyd Collection followed by several decades of minimal competition, it took until 1985 to acquire this rarity.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 674. Earlier, from Bowers and Merena's sale of the Murray, Swope, Young, and Van Ormer Collections, September 1985, Lot 3106.

Delightful Rivalry for New World Medal



6011 1602 Dutch-Spanish New World Rivalry Medal. Silver, 51.9mm. Unsigned. Betts-21, Van Loon IL:548. Choice Very Fine. 702.6 grains. Obv. Dutch warships outmaneuver ponderous Spanish galleon, Doing What Needs to be Done. Rev. Lion of Zeeland pursues leaping Spanish horse, reminding Spain, The World is not so Big that Where You Go I cannot Follow. A splendid allegorical design defining the rivalry that extended for a century.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part 13, January 2006, Lot 675; previously ex Leonard H. Finn, October 1965.

6012

ries off Peru and Brazil. Silver, 66.7mm. By Jan Van Bylaer. Betts-22, Van Loon II:155, Forrer I:317, Medallic Illustrations 91. About Uncirculated. 845 grains. Obv. Bust in rich brocaded tunic and ruff ¾ r., script legend lists titles as Prince of Orange, Count of Nassau, Governor (Stadholder) on the United Provinces. Ornate border presents Arms of the seven provinces, clasped hands with arrows. Rev. Crowned oval Arms of Orange-Nassau within the British Order of the Garter, dynastic motto Ie Maintiendray, I Maintain below. This imposing medal paid honor to the Prince coincident with the electrifying naval victories against Spain half a world away. The planchet is of uneven thickness, leading some researchers to assert that this medal may have been struck on a cast flan. In any event this is a specimen

1624 Maurice Prince of Orange, Naval Victo-

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part 13, January 2006, Lot 676; previously ex Ted Craige Estate; Christie's April 1967 Sale, lot 45.

of irreproachable quality and appeal.

Magnificent 1628 Treasure of Matanzas Medal The Flota de la Plata Captured by Piet Heyn



1628 Treasure of Matanzas Medal. Silver, 63.8mm. Betts-23. Choice About Uncirculated. 1273.9 grains. One of the largest and most impressive medals in the Betts series, struck on a planchet of weight equivalent to the presentation triple thalers produced in Europe in this era. Magnificent old toning lends a golden hue to deep silver gray surfaces, while the reflective fields yield traces of ancient lustre. The obverse of this medal is an eye-catching one, showing a map of the Western Hemisphere, focusing on the American landmass, with the Tropic lines of Cancer and Capricon illustrated along with the Equator. The map is highly competent for the era, with California shown as an island and a well-developed idea of the coastlines, islands, and rivers of the Americas. The peripheral legends on both sides come from the Book of Jeremiah. The reverse shows Piet Heyn's entrapment of the Spanish Treasure Fleet at Matanzas, Cuba with an exergual legend reading "On September 8, 1628, the West India Company, under the auspices of the United Provinces of the Netherlands, and under the command of Peter Heyn, the son of Peter, captured near Matanzas, a bay of the Island of Cuba, the royal silver fleet of the Kingdom of New Spain." We could not summarize the event better ourselves. Heyn's capture of the Spain's treasure fleet for the year, with the assistance of dozens of privateers promised a share of the booty, reinvigorated the Dutch economy and helped alter the balance in the race to conquer the New World. These substantial silver medals, extremely rare today, were likely struck from the captured Spanish silver. Today, they are a hallmark of a world class collection of medals related to the settlement of America. We have never seen a finer specimen than this one.

6013

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 678. Earlier, from the Wayte Raymond estate.

Another 1628 Treasure of Matanzas Medal



6014 1628 Treasure of Matanzas Medal. Silver, 65.1mm. Betts-23. About Uncirculated. 1339.8 grains. A beautiful medal, with superb color and surfaces, but neatly holed and plugged at 12:00. Exquisite lustre persists in protected areas amidst rich gold highlights on the light silver gray surfaces. The devices are sharp and a delight to behold. Were it not for the tiny plug, this would rival the previous lot as the finest we've seen. Still, a fine way to represent a very rare type in your cabinet.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 680. Earlier, from Al Almanzar on May 11, 1972; earlier still, from the great Medina Collection.

Elusive 1629 Matanzas Relic Medal Struck From Captured Silver





6015 1629 Treasure of Matanzas Relic Medal. Silver, 58.8mm. Betts-29. Extremely Fine. 941.9 grains. Light reflectivity and lustre remain on light silver gray surfaces, yielding hidden gold tones in the intricacies. Another type struck from the captured Spanish silver from Piet Heyn's victory at Matanzas, Betts-29 has the distinction of actually stating the origin of the silver it contains in its legends. In translation from the Latin, "The fleet of the Indies being cut off, and very rich booty taken without bloodshed, at the Bay of Cuba, now more celebrated by the loss of the Spaniards than formerly by their defeat, the chiefs of the United Provinces of the Netherlands have caused this medal to be struck from the captured silver, 1629." The obverse shows the fleet's capture in an interesting and detailed perspective. We note a thin old scratch near the obverse rim from 10:00 to 11:00. This medal is perhaps even rarer than Betts-23.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 681. Earlier, from Al Almanzar on May 11, 1972; earlier still, from the great Medina Collection.

Beautiful Victories of Prince Frederick Henry Medal





6016 1631 Prince Frederick Henry Victories at s'Hertogenbosch and Pernambuco Medal. Silver cast and chased, 67.3mm. By A. van der Wilge. Betts-31, Van Loon II:190. Extremely Fine. 769.7 grains. Obv. Mars with Orange-Nassau shield and Victory flank oval frame holding armored bust over city view of s'Hertogenbosch. Rev. Prudence and Constancy flank Dutch lion, four ovals bear views of victory sites including Pernambuco, Brazil, 1630. A careful cast that has been skillfully chased in accordance with esthetic canons of the time, some areas of toning highlight the reliefs. This medal reminds us that the colonial struggles made true world wars out of what were otherwise essentially European struggles.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part 13, January 2006, Lot 685; previously ex Ted Craige Estate, October 1982.

Classic 1631 Betts-33 Medal Leo Belgicus vs. Pillars of Hercules





1631 Dutch Victories Over Spain Medal. Silver, 49.5mm. Betts-33. Extremely Fine or better. 715.0 grains. Brilliant silver gray, untoned after an ancient cleaning and lacquering. Very sharp, sound rims and free of flaws, typical hairlines, slight evidence of double striking on both sides. A desirable example that still retains good eye appeal. One of the great classics in the early Betts series, showing one of the most evocative images of the Dutch challenge to Spain in the New World from the era of New Amsterdam. The well-rendered reverse design shows a ferocious Leo Belgicus, the symbol of the Dutch nation, knocking over the Pillars of Hercules with the cities of Europe in the distant background on the horizon. The Dutch had a lot to be excited about in this era, fresh off the heroic capture of the Spanish treasure fleet by Piet Heyn, helping to cripple the Spanish economy by withholding a year's tally of bullion. Following that famous 1628 victory, another blockade prevented the Spaniards from transporting the 1629 treasure fleet, undoubtedly giving the Dutch confidence leading into the 1630 campaign and their occupation of Pernambuco, Brazil. The Dutch winning streak continued for more than a decade after, but this is the most distinctive medal of the era, showing the Dutch swagger as they built their own New World empire. The Ford specimen, of similar sharpness, brought \$10,925.

From our 2004 Americana sale, January 2004, Lot 2458.

Remarkable Duc d'Ampville Viceroy of America Medal



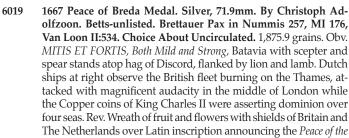


6018 1658 François Christophe de Levi, Duc d'Ampville Medal. Silver, 49.7mm. By Jean Hardy. Betts-39, Forrer II:427. Choice Extremely Fine. 597 grains. Obv. Armored bust r., titles ending PROREX AMERICAE, Viceroy of America. The Duke's actual title was Intendant of New France Rev. Arms of d'Ampville on luxurious crowned ermine mantle, Latin legend from Old Testament, For out of thee shall come a Governor who shall rule my People. Here is a very early medal relating to French rule in Canada, not listed by Breton, who confined his catalogue of Indian Peace Medals. In a sense, this piece is a medallic ancestor of the later Governors General Medals of the Dominion. Here is a marvelous historical medal that will amply reward careful study.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 689; previously ex Claude Silberstein, October 1988.

Majestic 1667 Peace of Breda Medal







Lord overcomes Wrath of War. Standing Concord stands on discarded emblems of war, holding sword with victor's wreath, Mercury's staff, cornucopia as peaceful and prosperous Dutch merchantmen sail in background. Exergue hails return of Mother Concord. Raisedletter edge inscription hails return of peace, reconciliation of Britain and the States of the United Provinces. This magnificent medal is a veritable historic "billboard" of the Second Anglo-Dutch War," and a finer example would be a challenge to find.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 856; previously ex Dr. Busso Peuss Nachf., unrecorded sale.

Lovely 1670 Colonization Medal



6020



1670 Colonization Medal. Silver, 41.6mm. Betts-44. MS-62 (NGC). 579.2 grains. Rich obverse toning in deep autumnal gold and navy blue contrasts with the frosty, brilliant reverse, suggesting longtime storage in a custom box. The reverse shows only the most delicate toning and is essentially of Gem quality, while the high-relief obverse shows some minor hairlines. A very popular, if fairly plentiful, 17th-century English medallic celebration of the multihemispherical extent of their empire. While Europe is at center, the North American coastline and most of South America are visible. This medal often comes handled, while this is a particularly nice specimen.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 699. Earlier, from A.H. Baldwin and Sons in July 1971.

Duke of Albemarle, Governor of Jamaica Medal





1687 Christopher Duke of Albemarle, Governor of Jamaica Medal. Silver, 46.3mm, with grip loop. By George Bower. Betts-66, Forrer I:259. About Uncirculated. 641.6 grains. Obv. Armored bust r. Rev. Neptune seated with trident gazes at ships on horizon, EX AQUA OMNIA, All Things from Water. The fortunes of the Dukes of Albemarle were assured when General George Monck, one-time key supporter of Cromwell, welcomed the Restoration of Charles II and was created a Duke. This second Duke of Albemarle was appointed Governor of this wealthy colony by King James II and began the ambitious recovery of the Silver Shoals treasury recovery, Betts-67. Secured from unflagging Spanish hostility, British administration by this point had launched Jamaica on its path to vast wealth derived from its tropical plantations. A faint tick or two are visible under a glass.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 755; previously ex Ted Craige Estate, October 1982; possibly earlier in the Fuld Collection.

Historic 1687 Silver Shoals Treasure Medal





6022 1687 Recovery of Treasure at Silver Shoals Medal. Silver, 54.4mm. Betts-67. AU-58 (NGC). 974.9 grains. One of the most famous and sought-after medals in the Betts series. Superb old toning in deep blue and green-gold sheathes lustrous and essentially mark-free surfaces. A long-ago polishing has left hairlines on both sides but has not disturbed the essential prooflike nature of this striking. As sharp as any specimen we have seen, showing only the lightest possible friction. This issue, marking the triumphant English salvage of the Spanish treasure ship *Concepcion*, is one of numismatics' great relic medals. The salvage was conceived and spearheaded by William Phipps of modern-day Maine (then Massachusetts); after its unexpected wild success, he was knighted and made governor of Massachusetts, overseeing the end of the Salem Witch Trials during his term. A Betts classic, richly American, and of interest to many different collecting fields: Caribbean, North American colonies, treasure, relic medals, and more.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 757. Earlier, from Jacques Schulman's sale of June 1961, Lot 2126.

Spectacular 1700 Scottish Colony at Darien Medal





6023 1700 Scottish Colony at Darien Medal. Silver, 56.6mm. By Martin Smeltzing. Betts-88, MI III:529. Choice Extremely Fine. 1,193.2 grains. Obv. Scroll inscribed *QUID NON PRO PATRIA*, What not for the Fatherland above sword-wielding Scottish Highland warrior (personifying the Pacific) with Nautilus shell helmet and unicorn shield standing above battle of Toubocanti, watching Col, Alexander Campbell routing 1,600 Spaniards on isthmus of Panama. Rev. Scrolls inscribed *QUA PANDITUR ORBIS*, VIS UNITA FORTIOR, Wherever the World Extends, United Strength is Stronger. Arms of the Scottish Company Trading to Africa and the Indies, supported by African holding ivory tusk, Indian Princess with cornucopia. Divided by a St. Andrews Cross, the exotic charges on the shield include ship, camel, elephant and llama, reflecting the Company's hopes in Old and New Worlds. Cleaned at one time, this medal shows some edge bruises. Accompanied by a green shagreen case missing one clasp and slightly warped with age.

The Company founded the ill-fated colony of Darien in 1698, including settlements of New Edinburgh and New St. Andrews. These were soon decimated by tropical disease and starvation, Spanish hostility and English non-support. Scotland was still in theory an independent realm in personal union through King William III but English interests were implacably hostile to the Darien initiative. The Scots were decimated by a harsh tropical environment and ultimately a mere handful escaped with their lives. Colonel Campbell received a Gold medal and a grant of Arms, his directors may have received Silver medals but the colonists received only death or impoverishment.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 791; previously ex Sotheby's September 1983 Sale, Lot 188.

Magnificent 1702 Seizure of Vigo Treasure Medal





6024 1702 Vigo Treasure Capture Medal. Silver, 47mm. By Georg Friedrich Nürnberger, Georg Hautsch and Martin Brunner of Nürnberg. Betts-94, MI III:17, Van Loon IV:360. About Uncirculated. 573.3 grains. Obv. Neptune and Victory hold vast scroll with names of Spanish ships captured, sunk or burned by Allied fleet. Below, mermen supports shields of Britain, the Netherlands and the Empire. The seizure of the Vigo treasure, representing some years' output of Spanish-American mines, took place during the War of Spanish Succession in which Louis XIV's grandson the Duc d'Anjou became King Felipe V despite the resistance of Habsburg claimant Carlos III, later Emperor Charles VI. Rev. Incredibly detailed bird's eye view of Spain's fortified Atlantic port with double chain across the mouth, Spanish fleet bearing the American treasure within, Allied ships in battle line outside. The treasure captured was so vast that it supplied Queen Anne's Gold and Silver 1703 VIGO coinage that is eagerly collected today. This example of a superb and rare design displays a meticulous strike, nicely balanced harmonious gray and gold toning for added beauty.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part 13, January 2006, lot 792; previously ex Glendining's March 1989 Sale, lot 414.





6025 1702 Treasure Captured at Vigo Medal. Silver, 43.1mm. Betts-96var. MS-62 (NGC). 528.6 grains. Deeply reflective fields are framed by golden toning on the obverse and deeply toned in golden gray on the reverse. A sharp example of this well-made, high relief medal, showing just some minor lines and a few scattered nicks, most significantly in the upper left obverse field. Struck to commemorate the Queen's navy chasing a Spanish treasure fleet into a closed bay at Vigo, running them ashore, and taking their treasure; the same event was recalled on English silver and gold coins bearing VIGO under the bust, struck from the captured riches. This issue was coined from several different obverses and reverses, highlighting its prominence at the time. It remains fairly available today.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 800. Earlier, from Glendining's sale of August 1962, Lot 85; George Fuld Collection; Ted Craige Estate on October 4, 1982.

6026 1736 Jernegan Cistern Medal. Silver, 38.5mm. Betts-169. Choice Extremely Fine. 312.2. grains. Medium silver gray with beautiful undertones of violet and gold. Some traces of lustre persist in protected areas. Though essentially a British lottery ticket, the presence of palmettos (which are not found in Great Britain) and the depiction of Britannia supporting her wild colony led Betts to place it among his early American reference medals. In a way, it belongs there, as the implication is without question to Britain's

American numismatists as a medal referring to the Carolinas. From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2219; from the Glode M. Requa Collection.

tropical dominions. This was actively collected by 19th-century

Rare Silver 1737 Oglethorpe Portrait Medal The Founder of Georgia





1737 James Oglethorpe Prize Medal. Silver, 41.7 mm. Betts-170. Choice Extremely Fine. 583.0 grains. A significant rarity in the Betts series, lacking from Garrett, LaRiviere, Bushnell, and nearly other great collection of American medals. Deep golden gray surfaces retain some reflectivity in the fields. Scattered light handling marks are present on both sides, but the detail in the high relief portraits of the Archbishop of Canterbury and Oglethorpe remains crisp. Only insignificant hairlines noted, tiny rim bruise at 7:30 on the side depicting the archbishop.

As described by Betts: "This is known as the 'Prize Medal,' having originally been struck for presentation to the writer of the best poem entitled 'The Christian Hero.' The obverse was designed to bear the bust of Lady Elizabeth Hastings, but this was prevented by the Lady herself. See Gent. Mag., 1735, p. 778, where an account of the matter is given, and in the same Magazine, November, 1747, is an engraving of the piece. James Edward Oglethorpe was the founder of the Colony of Georgia, so called in honor of the reigning King, George the Second, designed to serve as an asylum for oppressed Protestants from Germany, etc. The first party arrived in January, 1733. This, and his philanthropic efforts for poor debtors in London prisons, made him very popular at that time. The reverse alone has an American allusion."

Struck just four years after the foundation of Georgia, this medal alone among Betts medals references the founder of - or anything related to - the southernmost of the original North American colonies of Great Britain. This medal is rare enough that even a *cast copy* brought \$1,265 in our 2002 Americana sale. The two offered in the Ford sale, namely this one and a high grade bronze, appear to be the sole pieces to appear at public sale in the last half century or more.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 842. Earlier, from the Wayte Raymond estate.

1739 Admiral Vernon Medal. Pinchbeck metal, 40.6mm. Betts-221, McCG-96. Choice Extremely Fine. 259.7 grains. Rich glossy chocolate brown with abundant eye appeal. Smooth and even in appearance, some natural and microscopic pits in the fields scarcely detract. A classic Vernon type.





6029 1739 Admiral Vernon Medal. Pinchbeck metal, 38.8mm. Betts-270, McCG-22. About Uncirculated. 285.1 grains. An unusually fine specimen of one of the most popular Vernon medals, a type that happens to typically appear in rather crummy condition. Smooth and glossy chestnut brown surfaces retain some faded deep golden highlights, the original color of the cheap and reactive Pinchbeck composition. Some minor deposits are seen among the intricacies of the obverse design under a glass, essentially invisible to the naked eye. The devices are quite sharp as the surfaces are very pleasing. The Requa specimen of this medal was nice but didn't hold a candle to this one; Ford lacked this distinctive type. While the reverse is pretty typical for a Vernon medal, aside from its unusual I.W. signature, the obverse is remarkable: a British arms supported by a cartoonish lion most evocative of the Cheshire Cat. Vernon enthusiasts would be hard pressed to find a better one. From our 2003 Americana sale, January 2003, Lot 1305.

1739 British Arms and Porto Bello. Pinchbeck metal, 39.2mm. Betts-270, McCG-22. About Extremely Fine. 267.3 grains. Reverse signed IW in the exergue, one of six engravers in the series who chose to identify himself. Glossy medium brown with smooth surfaces, some easily removed encrustation in obverse device, beautiful problem-free reverse. The obverse is a bit softly struck, as always. The truly exceptional LaRiviere specimen brought \$1,610 in 2001, while Ford lacked this number. A very nice piece.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2153; the Glode M. Requa Collection.

6031 1739 Vernon at Fort Chagre Medal. Pinchbeck metal, 39.3mm. Betts-275, McCG-190. About Uncirculated. 224.4 grains. Generous brassy highlights remain on mellowed smooth golden brown surfaces. Superb sharpness and visual appeal, tiny natural planchet crack at top of reverse, single speck of corrosion at reverse rim at 9:00 joins the same roughness around the edge at obverse rim near 9:00. Choice and attractive overall. Struck in coin turn, typical of Vernons in general but unlike others of this Fort Chagre type. This nicely engraved and highly detailed IW-signed reverse is very unusual in the series. The Ford example of this McG number was

called the "rare signature type." Graded Uncirculated and truly lovely, that piece brought \$1,380.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2190; the Glode M. Requa Collection.





1741 Vernon at Cartagena Medal. Pinchbeck metal, 37.1mm. Betts-334, McCG-214. Choice About Uncirculated. 155.7 grains. Very attractive golden and medium brown with smooth glossy surfaces. One of the more appealing of the Cartagena medals in the series, though also fairly common—LaRiviere had one graded AU that was similar to this piece (at \$690 in 2001), while Ford's three copper pieces brought in the \$500 range each despite their corrosion. This medal, though more available than many, rarely appears with nice surface quality or this kind of sharpness.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2198; from the Glode M. Requa Collection.





1741 Vernon at Cartagena Medal. Pinchbeck metal, 35.7mm. Betts-335, McCG-213. About Uncirculated. 180.0 grains. Attractive mottled medium golden brown with darker brown in areas and lustrous brassy highlights around devices. Very well detailed and pleasing. An interesting variety, showing "Don Blass" or Blas de Leso escaping in a tiny boat into Cartagena harbor, a rumored escape that never actually occurred but was reported in England. Nicely rendered with a good portrait of Vernon. This variety was not represented in either Ford or LaRiviere.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2197; from the Glode M. Requa Collection.

Sumptuous 1747 Admiral Lord Anson Medal in Gold





6034 1747 Admiral Anson's Defeat of the French and Circumnavigation of the Globe Medal. Gold, 43.1mm. By Thomas Pingo.

Betts-382, MI 325, Eimer 38. Choice About Uncirculated. 658.1 grains. Obv. Winged Victory crowns Admiral's head, *GEORGE LORD ANSON*, victory of May 31757. Rev. Center holds Victory standing on sea lion, *CIRCUMNA - VIGATION*, surrounded by names of six of his officers aboard the *Centurion*, in laurels, including the misspelling *CAMPHEL* for the intended CAMPBEL. Glorious flashing gold complements a meticulous strike. 50 were struck in 1757 but the number of survivors in such virtual Uncirculated preservation can only be called infinitesimal.

Anson's defeat of the French at Cape Finisterre added top fame already gained by his earlier capture of a Spanish treasure fleet off South America that had founded his private fortune. He subsequently headed the British Admiralty, where his reforms and advances gained him the appellation of Father of the British Navy.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 440; previously ex Glendining's April 1966 Sale, lot 106 via A.H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd.

Beautiful 1747 Anson Medal in Silver



6037



6035 1747 Admiral George Lord Anson Circumnavigation Medal. Silver, 43.3mm. By Thomas Pingo. Betts-382, Eimer 38. AU-58 (NGC). 392.5 grains. Deeply reflective fields show lovely toning highlights of dusky gold, pale blue, and medium gray. Superb

sharpness, only the lightest evidence of cabinet friction, some hairlines from an ancient wiping. A beautiful example of this classically-inspired production by Thomas Pingo.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 442. Earlier, from A.H. Baldwin and Sons in June 1967.

1747 Anson's Circumnavigation of the Globe Medal. Silver, 43.4 mm. Betts-382, Eimer 38. About Uncirculated. 474.0 grains. Rich lustre spins on nicely reflective surfaces, finely toned deep gray with lively pastel blue around all devices. A beautiful example of this very popular medal, showing some minor friction and a couple old marks on Anson's neck but boasting exceptional eye appeal. A well hidden batch of faint pinscratches is noted inside the reverse rim at 9:00. Anson's circumnavigation included the taking of the *Cobadonga*, the famed "Manilla Galleon," long considered the source of the bullion for the "Lima" coinage of 1745 and 1746. Anson's victory was notable enough in the American colonies that

From our 2003 Americana sale, January 2003, Lot 1306.

he is the namesake of a county in North Carolina.

Unique Copper 1746 Annapolis Tuesday Club Medal





1746 (i.e. after 1750) Annapolis Tuesday Club Medal. Bronze, 43.9mm. Betts-383. Choice Uncirculated. 571.3 grains. The sole specimen recorded in bronze. Only four are known in silver. From the expected dies, the obverse here in a later state than on LaRiviere:2067 or Sotheby's (December, 1993):635. Slightly shift double struck. Some die rust or spalling evident. No signs of having once been gilt. Plain edge, filed, quite likely accomplished to finish the planchet before striking. Witness line at 12:00 (viewed from obverse). Heart with hands clasped in friendship; Liberty beside votive altar.

Medals for members of the Tuesday Club were voted at Sederunt 101 (March 14, 1748/9) and were at first intended to be struck in silver and then double gilt. At the next meeting of the club (Sederunt 102, March 21, 1748/9) the metal for the medals was changed to "fine pinchbeck mettle" as this was said to be better suited for gilding. A draft for £9 was dispatched to the club's London agent, Captain Anthony Bacon, for the order. Subsequently, the commission was changed yet again, for at Sederunt 129 (May 1, 1750) medals struck in what was described as fine silver were exhibited to the members assembled and a note from Captain Bacon was read aloud that included the news that "Several pieces broke off the Edge of the dyes... but it has not got to the Letters...."

The medal was described by the club at Sederunt 129 in these words: "The

emblem of Liberty Sitting by an altar, upon this altar was the motto Libertas et natale Solum and round the edge of the medal, Carolus Cole Armiger Praeses. Upon the Reverse was a heart, with two hands Joined, and in the middle in Large Characters THE TUESDAY CLUB IN ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND, MAY 14TH 1746, and round the edge of the medal Concordia res parvae Crescunt. These medals were of fine Silver, without any alloy, weighing Somewhat more than an ounce each, dowble gilt, and to each a Shagreen Case."

Apart from the single mention of pinchbeck metal there are no other references known to the cataloguer, or were to Mr. Ford, of pieces struck in anything other than silver. The die states of this piece, slightly later than those seen on two of the four known silver medals, suggests a later striking from the original dies. The evidence of the die rust and advanced breaks is insufficient to state with any confidence how soon after the silver medals were struck this piece was made. Rim cuds are seen right and left of 6:00 on the obverse and below 9:00 on the reverse. A significant patch of die rust or spalling is noted left of the altar on the obverse. Though clearly struck later than the silver membership badges, this could have well been struck quite close to the time that the membership learned that "several pieces broke off the edge of the dyes," i.e. when the rim cuds appeared.

Aside from being the only specimen known in bronze, this is also arguably the finest of the five known Annapolis Tuesday Club medals. As one of the classic Betts-listed rarities, unusual insofar as it was produced for use solely in a colony that later became part of the United States, this could be a stand-out highlight in any advanced cabinet.

Ranked #80 in the book *The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens*, and this is the plate specimen of this medal in that book.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 307. Earlier, purchased from Fred Baldwin in June 1967.





6038 1748 Compagnie des Indes Occidentales Jeton. Silver, 28.1mm. Betts-384. By Benjamin Duvivier. Choice About Uncirculated. 105.3 grains. Obv. Club-wielding Indians support Company Arms. Rev. Crowned Arms of Nantes, headquarters of much French overseas commerce and of the Company. Coarse reeding identifies a truly old strike for this complex colonial era series.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part 14, May 2006, Lot 308; previously ex Maison Florange, June 1969.

6039 Pair of 1752 Compagnie des Indes Occidentales Jetons. Copper, 38.3mm. Type Betts-384 by Duvivier. Very Fine and About Very Fine. Obv. Club-wielding Indians support palm tree Arms of the Company. Rev. Arms of port city of Nantes with titles of Mayor M. Bellabre. First coin cleaned, both show light wear. (Total: 2 pieces)

Original 1756 Silver Kittaning Destroyed Medal

The Wilson-Garrett-Ford Specimen Probably the Second Finest Known





1756 Kittaning Destroyed Medal. Silver, 45.7mm. By Edward Duffield. Betts-400, Julian MI-33. Uncirculated. 663.9 grains. Obv. Arms of the colonial Philadelphia, legend *THE GIFT OF THE CORPORATION OF PHILADELPHIA* to its soldiers. Rev. Colonel John Armstrong's militiamen attack Delaware Indian village of Kittaning, soldier at r. shoots Indian leader Captain Jacobs. Delightful *Art naïf* style, September 8, 1756. Delicate peripheral gold and lavender toning adds to the exquisite beauty of a meticulous strike.

6040

This is generally believed to be the first medal struck in America, of which perhaps 25 to 50 were originally struck; possibly fewer than 15 survive in all states of preservation. The U.S. Mint made restrikes at a later date but these can scarcely be mistaken for the rare originals. The present example once graced the historic collection of Canadian numismatist W.W.C. Wilson, then entered the Garrett Family Collection. It was long recognized as one of the finest in existence.

The attack on Kittaning was intended to eliminate a flashpoint on the French-English colonial frontier. The town had an estimated population of 140 Delaware and Shawnee fighting men an unknown number of women and children, plus about 100 white captives. Chiefs Jacobs and Shingas backed the French against English colonialists and had already defeated the English at Fort Granville. The Armstrong assault was the immediate consequence.

Although Kittaning was indeed burned, the victory came at the cost of substantial casualties, and the militia failed to rescue more than 10 percent of the white captives. In true "booster" style, the Philadelphia corporation nonetheless hailed the engagement as a signal victory and ordered the silver medals struck and distributed.

Ranked #9 in the book *The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens*, and the plate specimen in that book.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, January 2006, Lot 13; previously ex Garrett Collection (Bowers & Ruddy Galleries, March 1981, Lt 1950); W.W.C. Wilson Collection (Wayte Raymond, November 1925, Lot 787).

Lustrous 1756 Franco-American Jeton



6041

6042



1756 Franco-American Jeton ("They change their homes, but not their hearts"). Bronze, 28.4mm. Betts-393. MS-62 RB (NGC). Plain edge. Coin turn. 106.3 grains. 1.2-1.3 mm thick. Remarkable frosty lustre with generous mint color surrounding protected areas, amidst and around light chocolate brown fields. Well struck and sharp. A batch of vertical planchet striations run vertically from 12:00 into the portrait on the obverse, traces of same striations also visible on reverse. One of the more interesting and unsubtle designs in the charming Franco-American jeton series, encouraging native Frenchmen to move to New France to help bolster the colony there. This piece shows bees leaving one hive and going to another. Most of these jetons were used and show some kind of wear. The screw-press cut planchet, round rims, thin planchet, and striking texture point to this being an 18th-century striking, likely contemporary to the time of issue.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 493. Earlier, from the 1967 Canadian Numismatic Association sale, Lot 1224.

Rare 1757 Franco-American Jeton





1757 Franco-American Jeton ("The remotest land prepares triumphs"). Silver, 28.2mm. Betts-394. AU-53 (NGC). Reeded edge. Coin turn. 86.4 grains. 0.8-0.9 mm thick. An extraordinary specimen, showing full lustre over beautiful medium silver gray surfaces rich with pale green and deep golden toning. Problem free and showing just the lightest whisper of wear; we would feel no compunction grading this Choice AU or even finer. Ford had enough of this variety to make it look common; it is not. Indeed, he may have purchased every one to hit the market in the last four decades. LaRiviere, an advanced collector of Franco-American jetons, lacked this Betts number entirely. The reverse shows Mars, representing land forces and Neptune, representing naval forces, joined in "preparing triumph" over British forces in New France. An important variety, struck during the French and Indian War and with a direct association to it, here in truly exceptional condition.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 501. Earlier, from the 1966 Canadian Numismatic Association sale, Lot 9; Ted Craige Collection; acquired from the Craige estate in 1982.

Remarkable High-Grade Louisbourg Medal





1758 Louisbourg Captured Medal. Pinchbeck metal, 40.8mm. Betts-403. AU-58 (NGC). 218.3 grains. A specimen of remarkable sharpness for this issue, one struck in cheap metal and most often seen well handled. Both obverse and reverse show definitive detail, particularly so in the charming if cartoonish and fantastical representation of Louisbourg by an engraver who'd never seen so much as a sketch of it. The surfaces are mostly glossy chocolate brown but for some reddish tones around devices; the natural color of pinchbeck, the metal in which all specimens of this variety were struck, tends towards gold but can turn this color if cleaned. Some faint old pinscratches are visible in the field.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 22. Earlier, from the Wayte Raymond estate.





1758 Boscawen Took Cape Breton Medal. Pinchbeck metal, 37.7mm. Betts-406. About Uncirculated. 199.2 grains. Nice dark glossy chocolate brown with some golden undertones surviving at peripheries where the original color was last to fade. Excellent sharpness and eye appeal, smooth and pleasing. A single old and minor scratch is noted in the right obverse field. This is significantly scarcer than the other Louisbourg medals done by the same workship, all accomplished with similar workmanship and with a similarly silly rendition of the battle on the reverse. LaRiviere's had an attempted puncture. Ford acquired only this example. The die rotation is an oddball alignment of roughly 110°.





1758 Capture of Louisbourg Medal. Pinchbeck Brass, 25.7mm. Betts-407, Julian MI-410. Choice Extremely Fine, essentially About Uncirculated. 62.7 grains. Obv. Half-length bust of Admiral Boscawen r. holding baton. Rev. British ships before French fortress, LOUISBOURG, IUN 26 1758. Marvelous strike and fading golden lustre yield remarkable quality.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 31; previously ex Fred Baldwin, June 1965.

6045

Magnificent Gold 1758 Louisbourg Taken Medal The First English War Medal for America





2x photo

1758 Louisbourg Taken Medal. Gold, 43.8mm. Betts-410, Eimer 10. Choice Uncirculated. 826.9 grains. Plain edge, uninscribed. No mount or evidence thereof. An extraordinary 18th century medal, elegant in design and superb in preservation, a highlight among highlights. Rich ideal yellow gold surfaces show full reflectivity both sides, contrasting with the high relief devices. While this medal shows great detail in its other compositions (silver and bronze), this medal is struck with nearly sculptural relief, from the central devices to the high wire rims that frame them. Some delicate and insignificant hairlines are seen, a single small spot atop the grenadier's bayonet serves to identify this specimen among those few known. Struck from a crisp early die state, with no sign of the hairline crack that develops from the rim at 4:00 on the reverse on the silver pieces and advances further on the copper

This is perhaps the most historically significant of the French and Indian War medals struck in England. While the SPAC medals are beautiful, they are, in essence, commemorative medals. The presence of named versions of this medal, and the fact that even silver and copper strikes are found with hangers or holes, suggests a different categorization for Betts-410: while commemorative in nature, this also served as a military decoration, one that was clearly worn with honor by many veterans of this tide-turning action.

The designs of this medal by Thomas Pingo are evocative, well-rendered, and historically accurate. The obverse legend "Partier in Bella" translates to "together in war," celebrating the unusually good cooperation between the army (symbolized by the standing grenadier) and the navy, evoked by the sailor with traditional Jack Tar hat. They gesture towards Louisbourg on a map that shows the extent of the American front, from Cuba to the Maritimes to

the interior of the continent. The globe crushes a defeated France, shown in an exposed feminine form, her fleur-de-lis upside down and cast out of reach to the ground, barely hanging on to the edge of the continent. Fame blows victory on a trumpet of triumph. The reverse shows, in fairly accurate detail, the geography of Louisbourg Harbor, the position of the batteries, and the final cataclysm of the battle, the burning of the *Prudent* while the town remained under heavy fire over the night of July 25-26, 1758.

There are a few of these known. Admiral Boscawen, the highest ranking naval officer present, was awarded a gold medal that is today at the ANS. Captain Matthew Buckle's medal sold in England in 2003. A 1932 article in *The Numismatist* noted four total specimens known, including those presented to Sir Alexander Schomberg and Sir George Young; neither has been seen lately. The Ford cataloguer noted one named to a Captain Collings. It appears that this piece and the one sold by Morton and Eden in 2003 are the only gold examples to appear at public auction in memory. We may assume that the vast majority of the rest - perhaps even all of them - are tucked away in museum collections.

Betts medals in gold are special. One struck in such fine style to mark the battle that opened New France to conquest is even more so. In the nadir of the Depression, this was appraised at \$200 when such a sum could purchase a nearly Uncirculated 1794 dollar (or a 1690 Massachusetts note). This medal is accompanied by its Virgil Brand envelope, showing a price of \$240 and stamped with the \$200 appraisal of B.G. Johnson dated November 17, 1932. The next owner will append their name to a truly proud provenance.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 33. Earlier, said to be the specimen offered in Henry Chapman's 1920 offering of the Hunter Collection; Virgil Brand Collection; to Ford via New Netherlands Coin Company in 1953.

Scarce Louisbourg Taken in Silver With Loop



6047

6048



1758 Louisbourg Taken Medal. Silver, 43.8 mm. Betts-410. Extremely Fine. 582.0 grains. Added loop at rim atop obverse for suspension. Brilliant light silver with some faint golden toning. Cleaned at one time and lacquered, some visible hairlines are undoubtedly on the surfaces but many may be in the top coat of lacquer. A group of well-hidden pinscratches is noted under L of LOUISBOURG, only very minor marks and friction. Several specimens of this elegant medal are known looped, some quite worn, indicating that more than a few were worn as military decorations. This piece likely had an original loop at one time, an oval hanger that was quite similar to those found on early George III Indian Peace medals, but it was later replaced with this screw-type eye fastened into the rim. The reverse of this medal depicts a remarkable and accurate scene of the latter stages of the siege. Important not only as a contemporary commemorative struck to mark the battle that opened Canada to the British, but as a British military decoration as well. This piece likely has a more interesting story than a high-grade piece without a hanger or loop.

From our 2004 Americana sale, January 2004, Lot 2434.

Superb 1758 Oswego Captured Medal





1758 Oswego Captured Medal. Silver, 30.9mm. Betts-415. AU-58 (NGC). Reeded edge. 175.1 grains. A truly world-class specimen of the only medal struck to mark a French victory in the French and Indian War. Bold lustre and partial reflectivity matches the well-preserved sharpness on both sides. The surfaces are deep olive-gray overall, with deep gold and pastel blue at the rims, though the reverse is a bit lighter and has the color of a well-maintained 19th-century Proof coin. Some minor hairlines do not seriously detract, nor does a tiny rim nick under the date lessen our regard for this specimen. This issue is typically found well worn, clearly carried as pocket pieces, worn as decorations, or perhaps even spent. This piece shows some minor nicks and signs of handling, including a short scratch near Louis' lower locks, but it has survived in vastly superior shape to most. An important example of this historic medal.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 45. Earlier, from the George Bauer estate.

Rare Silver 1758 Victories Medal





1758 British Victories Medal. Silver, 44.2mm. Betts-416. MS-62 (NGC). 585.9 grains. An extremely important French and Indian Wars type in scarce precious metal format. The obverse shows mottled pale olive and gold, darkening nearest the rims. The reverse is a more even light to medium antique silver gray with pleasing golden overtones. Good lustre on lively fields on both sides, though the obverse once endured a light polishing, leaving some hairlines. The reverse is where the action is on this type: a list of the major British victories of the 1758 worldwide campaign, all wrapped around an image of Justice, Victory, and Liberty. The British Lion pulls Victory in a sedan chair while trampling a garden of French fleur-de-lis. The North American actions highlighted on this medal are Frontenac, Duquesne (Pittsburgh), and Louisbourg, which takes the top center position as the most vital win of the year. This medal is very scarce in silver; the three silvers offered in the Ford sale represent most of the appearances in the last half-century.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 48. Earlier, from A.H. Baldwin and Sons, Ltd. in June 1969. A ticket from the O'Byrne Collection (Christie's, June 1962) accompanies this lot.

Magnificent Silver 1759 Victories Medal





1759 British Victories Medal. Silver, 44.5mm. Betts-418. MS-62 (NGC). 498.0 grains. A medal with rarity, historicity, and great beauty. Sublime toning graces light silver gray surfaces, dominated by blue and violet while the obverse shows some rich gold and amber at the rims. The reverse is nicely reflective and extraordinarily well preserved, showing only the most minor hairlines under a glass; the obverse is likewise lustrous and lovely though the hairlines are marginally more prominent. While quite common in brass, this medal is rare in silver format. It is of the highest interest to American collectors of the three principal victories medals (1758, 1759, and 1762) for its trifecta of North American actions: Quebec, Niagara, and Crown Point. Guadeloupe, as American as Niagara in the eyes of those alive at the time, is also listed on the reverse, which shows an evocative upside down fleur-de-lis at center. A notable and important medal; the Ford cataloguer called this the finest he had seen.

The NGC insert mislabels this medal as being dated 1758 and celebrating the victories of 1758; it is dated 1759 and the named victories all took place in that year.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 57. Earlier, from Fred Baldwin in June 1965.

Extraordinary 1759 Quebec Taken Medal in Gold





6051 1759 Quebec Taken Medal. Gold, 40.0mm. Betts-421. Extremely Fine. 554.7 grains. A very special survivor of one of the most popular and interesting types of the French and Indian War medal series. Rich light yellow gold with some deeper toning. Lightly handled with some marks and faint hairlines in the reflective fields, though none does much harm. A wire rim extends around a significant portion of the circumference, and a few minor nicks on it are easily forgiven.

Just four examples of this medal are known in gold: this piece, a piece we sold in our 2004 Americana sale, the specimen given to Major General George Townshend impounded in the Glenbow Museum, and another sold in February 1994 by Hoare Auctions in Canada. Townshend was one of three officers who ranked

high enough to answer directly to General James Wolfe during the siege; the others were Robert Monckton and James Murray, later the governor of Canada. Those two were likely among the high ranking officers who were given gold medals after the action, but the number produced was undoubtedly small. The evocative designs, recalling the Judea Capta issues, were conceived largely by Thomas Brand Hollis, a numismatist whose collection was sold by Sotheby's in 1817, thirteen years after his death. Hollis' cabinet contained a number of Betts-listed types; we wonder if he saved a gold specimen of this medal for himself.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 70. Earlier, from Bowers and Merena's sale of the Cabinet of Lucien LaRiviere, Part II. March 2001, Lot 2093.

Superb Silver 1759 Quebec Taken Medal





6052 1759 Quebec Taken Medal. Silver, 40.0mm. Betts-421, Eimer 14. MS-63 PL (NGC). 412.9 grains. Brilliant silver fields retain magnificent deep reflectivity accented with light golden toning that is richest at peripheries. A specimen of superlative quality, undoubtedly one of the finest extant in silver. The classically inspired designs by Thomas Pingo are fully defined and free of wear, and the fields show only the most minor of marks and lines under a glass. The cud atop the obverse near 11:00 shows light filing, as issued. The typical collaring mark is visible near 8:00. Among French and Indian War medals, few are as avidly sought as the issues of the Society for Preserving Arts and Commerce (SPAC), later known as the Royal Society of the Arts. This one shows crossed naval and army trophies on the obverse, symbolic of the battle's joint effort, while the reverse shows a captured Quebecois captive bound at the base of a Roman-style military trophy, reminiscent of the Judea Capta issues of Rome. Only marginally scarce in bronze, silver ones are much more elusive. They are almost never seen this nice, and perhaps never finer.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 71. Earlier, from A.H. Baldwin and Sons, Ltd. in July 1971.



6053

6055



1759 Quebec Taken Medal. Silver, 40.1mm. Betts-421. Choice About Uncirculated. 416.9 grains. Excellent reflectivity remains on elegant antique gray surfaces, enriched with pastel blue and deeper gold around devices. Some minor hairlines are seen, typical of silver specimens of this type, but only a few minor marks are seen. The rims are lightly filed, as issued. One of the great medals of the era: historic, beautiful, and with crossover appeal to coin collectors. The embarrassment of riches in this sale notwithstanding, this medal remains elusive in silver.

From our 2003 Americana sale, January 2003, Lot 1312.





About Uncirculated. 342.1 grains. Another example of this very scarce medal, struck on a far thinner planchet than the first Ford specimen. Attractive dusky antique silver gray surfaces show good remaining lustre and pleasing peripheral toning dominated by olive and gold, somewhat more prominent on obverse than reverse. A very minor old vertical dig on the cheek of the obverse portrait and some light hairlines are noted, but neither is of great import to the very fine visual appeal. A collaring mark is seen on the edge just below 3:00. The rims are filed around much of the circumference on both sides, as produced. A very desirable example of this classic Betts medal.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 72. Earlier, from Fred Baldwin in June 1965.

1760 Triumphs Everywhere Medal. Bronze, 40.9mm. Betts-427. Choice Uncirculated. 563.2 grains. Rich reflectivity on beautifully bronzed chocolate brown surfaces, highlighted by attractive gold. Bold detail amidst high relief devices, choice surfaces, single tiny obverse spot in left field. The reverse rim is crumbling near 9:00. A fascinating medal, struck to mark George II's death but also showing Fame inscribing the words Asia, Africa, America, and the beginning of Europe on a shield, a paean to the victories George II had overseen on each continent during the still-active Seven Years War. William Pitt the Elder, then Prime Minister, is lauded by another Fame; George II's birth, coronation, and death dates are inscribed on an altar further decorated with a Tudor rose and a funerary skull. Far less common than the Victories medals of 1757 and 1758 but coined in the same spirit. The die work by Dassier has few rivals in this subsection of Betts.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 93. Earlier, from Glendining's sale of March 1989, Lot 596a.

Rare 1760 Montreal Taken Medal Silver





mm. Betts-429, Eimer 236. Choice About Uncirculated. 414.2 grains. Brilliant surfaces remain untoned from an old-time lacquering, subtly enough done to give this piece essentially the same look as it had when new. Very sharp, nicely reflective, some double striking visible as often seen on this high relief type. Some minor hairlines, single mark on the weeping Canadienne's side, tiny planchet flaw near her raised knee. Perhaps the rarest of the SPAC type, particularly so in silver. This classically inspired series remains the most avidly sought group of medals from the French and Indian War.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 97. Earlier, from A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on July 2, 1971.

Lovely 1760 Canada Subdued Medal WILLIAM PITT ADMINISTRING





1760 Canada Subdued Medal. Silver, 39.9mm. Betts-430, Eimer 15. Choice About Uncirculated. 405.9 grains. Edge: WILLIAM PITT ADMINISTRING. Lovely even deep blue-gray surfaces show rich, impressive reflectivity. Some minor hairlines, a choice piece overall. This most simple of SPAC medals is also the one most directly evocative of an ancient coin; the reverse is a near twin of the Judea Capta types, but for the diminutive beaver behind the pine tree, a replacement for the original palm. A proportionally small number of SPAC medals are seen with engraved edges, though this is perhaps the most frequently seen edge device. The splendid old color matches the still more splendid old provenance.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 101. Earlier, from Sotheby and Co. Canada's sale of the Robert Reford Collection, October 1968, Lot 94. The lot envelope and an old ticket, perhaps late 19th century, accompany this lot.





Georg Holtzhey. Betts-442. Choice About Uncirculated. 418.7 grains. Obv. Indian Princess place tiny Victory atop pillar sporting Arms of Empire, Augsburg, France and Britain, Europe Cannot Wait for Loving Peace. Rev. Commerce god Mercury with celebrate approaching peace with emblems of trade and prosperity. This design was formed around the hoper that peace preliminaries concluded at Fontainebleau in 1762 would be ratified by all concerned nations. Here is another delightful example of a leading European medalist's reliance on the feather-browned and feather-skirted Indian as a shorthand device symbolizing the New World.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 143; previously ex Jess Peters Mail Bid Sale of October 1970, Lot 1562.

The Explosion of Morro Castle, 1763



6059 1763 Morro Castle Medal. Silver, 49.4mm. Betts-443. Choice About Uncirculated. 836.2 grains. Lovely golden toning is richest at the peripheries, but subtly overlays the pleasing medium gray fields. Still somewhat reflective, good remaining lustre, some hairlines but free of significant marks. A trace of old and harmless wax is seen among a few letters atop the obverse. Arguably the artistic triumph of the Betts-listed medals of the Seven Years War, the medal depicts the commanders of the fortress on the obverse and the explosion of its magazine on the reverse. Ironically enough, this is the only Spanish medal for the French and Indian War yet it commemorates a defeat. The reverse shows an incredibly detailed scene of British troops storming the breached walls while bodies (and parts) hang in the mushroom cloud above. Struck in both

copper and silver, this format is quite elusive and always commands attention at auction.

The battle for the Havana fortress known as Morro Castle was one of the most significant of the war. It is perhaps little appreciated in North America, but to the people of the 18th century, Cuba was as much "America" as was Boston. The 1762 siege, two years after the capitulation of Canada, secured control of the Caribbean for England and helped wrap a bow around the American front of the Seven Years War. It could not have been done without the presence of thousands of North American colonists, indeed, more soldiers from the modern United States fought in this action than perhaps any other of the conflict. The 60th Foot, or Royal American Regiment, was present, as were militiamen from across the colonies: New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and nearly a 1,000 men from Connecticut alone. Despite the battle's location in Havana, it was a battle won largely by Americans and roundly celebrated throughout the American provinces.

From our 2004 Americana sale, January 2004, Lot 2468.





6060 1763 Peace of Hubertusburg Medal. Silver, 44.6mm. By Leonhard Oexlein. Betts-446. Choice About Uncirculated. 335.9 grains. Obv. Peace flies over Rathaus, Envoy of Peace, date in exergue. Rev. Standing Peace holing scepter and wheat ear, plowing scene behind, Germany Pacified. Hubertusburg ended the European phase of this world conflict, the Peace of Paris had already ended the American phase. Steely toning amplifies the beauty of a forceful strike.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 151; previously ex Richard Margolis, May 1971.

Very Rare Gold Betts-447





1763 Treaty of Hubertusburg Medal. Gold, 22.3mm. Betts-447. MS-60 (NGC). 53.7 grains. Very few Betts-listed medals exist in gold, and those that do (Louisbourg Taken and Quebec Taken, for instance) are of the highest rarity. This medal is scarce in any format; the editors of Betts had never seen it. It turns up occasionally in silver but this is the only one we have seen or heard of in gold. The fields are nicely reflective but show some scattered marks and hairlines that account for the assigned grade; the color is lovely deep yellow gold. The treaty celebrated ended the Seven Years War in Europe and brought the worldwide hostilities that began in a clearing in Pennsylvania to an end. Any gold Betts medal would enliven even the most sophisticated cabinet.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 156. Earlier, from Frankfurter Münzhandlung GmbH Auktion 138, May 1992, Lot 1444.









6062 Ca. 1765 Silver Box Medal of the Seven Years War. Silver, 49 x 26.5mm. By John Van Nost. Choice Very Fine. Obv. George II armored bust 1. They Ever Pray that Thou be Invincible. Rev. Armored bust of the youthful George III, He has Broken the Enemy and Extended the Empire. This fascinating outer silver shell accommodates 110 paper roundels presenting generic views of military and naval engagements, ach with a finely worded multi-line description of the action. Of vital interest to the American colonies, as this war was as true world conflict fought in Europe, Asia, Africa and the Western Hemisphere. Here is a magnificent exhibit item for some carefully assembled Betts and Colonial collection.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 142; previously ex Fred Baldwin, August 1969.

Rare 1761 Betts-490 Proclamation Ex. J.T. Medina Collection





6063 (1761) Carlos III Proclamation for San Miguel, Mexico. Silver, 44.7mm. By Francisco Casanova. Betts-490. EF-45 (NGC). 654.3 grains. Dies by Francisco Casanova of the Mexico City Mint. Appealing lustrous medium gray with some silvery gray highlights around periphery and peeks of sedate gold and pale blue. Die edge imperfect and showing rim cuds around nearly the full circumference, struck on a cast planchet with some pits above Carlos' head and in other areas. Scattered hairlines and handling marks, still finer than a typical Mexican proclamation of any city or era. Location identified as MICHAELOLOPOLI IN NOVA HISP. (San Miguel in New Spain), though which of Mexico's several San Miguel's this may represent we are uncertain. A rarity in the series, and a specimen with a very special provenance.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 648. Earlier, plated in Jose Toribio Medina's 1917 Medallas de Proclamaciones y Juras de los Reyes de Espana en America; Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Medina Collection, March 1968, Lot 905; Ted Craige Collection; acquired from the Craige Estate in October 1982.





1778 Real Academia de Derecho Espanol Medal. Silver, 58.1 mm. By G.A. Gil. Betts-unlisted, Grove K-75a. Extremely Fine. 1882.9 grains. Lovely even deep gray with only minor evidence of handling. Good rims, no marks bigger than a tick, a few short old scratches here and there. A very scarce colonial Mexican academic medal, one of just 154 said to be struck. That the bust of Carlos III on this medal was officially sanctioned suggests how ugly he must have been; the reverse is a tour-de-force of detail as fine as that on any medal produced in France in this era.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 652. Earlier, purchased from Eugene Leipman in August 1972.

6065 (1766) William Pitt Medal. Copper, 41.4mm. Betts-515. Choice About Uncirculated. 431.0 grains. Abundant mint color remains, mellowed in the fields to medium brown. A thin scratch follows the profile of Pitt's forehead, some old buildup around a few reverse letters. A popular medal referring to Pitt's help in defeating the Stamp Act.

Ford XIV:376 was a specimen from these dies known to have been struck in 1863. While we do not doubt that the particular piece included in the Ford Collection was struck at that time, we still believe these dies could still be a product of the 18th century based upon the engraving work and texture. We are not yet ready to condemn all specimens of this variety, which is easily discerned since it lacks a signature under the bust, as 19th-century reproductions, though the many high-grade examples in copper may prove to be such. They are still worth what they bring in the marketplace even as mid-century strikes by a Philadelphia numismatist.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2220; the Glode M. Requa Collection.

Wonderfully Toned Betts-516





6066 1766 William Pitt Medal. Silver, 40.1mm. By Thomas Pingo. Betts-516, Eimer 713. Uncirculated. 406.5 grains. Plain edge. A beautifully toned specimen of this mid-18th century medal, celebrating one of the greatest supporters of the colonial America's grievances. Deeply reflective surfaces show a wealth of light pastel toning over light silver gray surfaces, incorporating pale gold, light blue, and rose. A simply gorgeous medal, firmly struck and showing only the most minor signs of handling. Some minor hairlines require a glass to even see, and a very minor rim bruise at the base of the obverse has been neatly filed, (a rather common solution practiced in the 18th century) by careful hands. Engraved by Thomas Pingo, one of the most gifted engravers of his age, this piece was produced in Britain but seemingly made for both American and British audiences. It is a perfect addition to a colonial coin collection that already includes the similarly inspired Pitt token.

From the Lake Michigan & Springdal Collections (ANR, June 2006, Lot 741).

Choice 1771 College of William and Mary Medal The Botetourt Prize





437.2 grains. Rims 2.2 to 2.5mm thick. An exemplary specimen of this colonial American rarity, the first struck academic prize for what would become the United States. Rich chocolate brown surfaces retain excellent lustre and some reflectivity in the fields. Only the most minor handling is noted under a glass, no bad marks and utterly insignificant friction on the highest point of the well-detailed high relief portrait. Some light reverse spotting near the exergue does not affect the lovely visual appeal. A rare medal, known perhaps to the extent of a dozen specimens. LaRiviere had one, Ford had two (including this one), but these are the only ones we record having sold in public auction in the last decade or more. Two gold specimens are known, of the eight originally struck; they are impounded in the collections of Virginia Historical Society and the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation. The dies, now badly rusted, are still owned by the College of William and Mary. It seems likely they came to Virginia about 1772 with the residue of the estate of Norborne Berkeley, Baron de Botetourt, the onetime governor of Virginia who endowed the prize and paid for the production of the dies and medals.

While earlier academic prizes exist for American institutions, including the King's College medals of New York, the Botetourt medal is the earliest struck type. With elegant dies accomplished by Thomas Pingo, it has gained a much deserved notoriety. The reverse depicts William and Mary delivering the charter for the college to Dr. James Blair, its first president. While the gold medals were given to annual winners in "philosophical learning" and "classical learning," the existence of the copper pieces has not been explained. Having been struck in England before the dies were sent to America, they were clearly struck of the era, perhaps as presentation gifts from Botetourt. The last medals were presented in 1775 as the hostilities of the American Revolution began.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 323. Earlier, from Sotheby's (London) sale of January 28, 1976, part of Lot 366.



1773 Carib War Combatant's Medal. Silver, 55.2mm. Betts-529. Uncirculated. 1152.6 grains. 14 mm integral hanger attached at rim. Produced as a cast medal enclosed in a solid silver rim, as are all of this issue. Excellent sharpness on light silver gray surfaces. Fields are granular, as issued, and the reverse field shows some light vertical chasing lines. A beautiful quality specimen. This medal is said to have been authorized by the Legislative Assembly of Saint Vincent to honor those who helped quash the Carib rebellion.

Among the regiments given this medal for their efforts in the Carib War was the 14th Foot, who arrived in Saint Vincent in 1772 direct from their service as part of the force that occupied Boston after 1768. After the Carib War, the regiment returned to North America: part was stationed in St. Augustine, Florida in 1774 and another section was shipped to Virginia on the eve of war in 1775. After serving under Lord Dunmore, including their presence at the destruction of Norfolk, the regiment removed to New York City and most of the remaining troops found their way into other regiments to serve against the American rebels. Two other regiments of British regulars were present. The 31st Foot, fresh from Florida, returned to America after the Carib War to serve in Quebec in 1776; they later surrendered with Burgoyne at Saratoga. The 70th Foot served briefly in New Jersey after its actions in Saint Vincent.

The only analogous medal of this era, a silver British military decoration composed during the era of the American Revolution for an action in the New World, is the Germantown medal of 1777. That medal was a private production for one regiment, whereas the Carib War medal has the distinction of governmental authorization. Further, while the Germantown medals honor a battle in the late American War, they were produced afterwards. The Carib War medals were awarded early enough and to enough troops who served in America that many of these were likely worn by combatants in the American Revolution while serving.

The original box for this medal, custom made in the period to house the distinctive shape of the medal and its large hanger, is composed of red velvet lined green shagreen with three clasps. It is in excellent and intact condition. We have seen two other examples of this box with other examples of this medal.

From our 2004 Americana sale, January 2004, Lot 2469; the LaRiviere Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, May 2001, Lot 1046).

The Saint Vincent's Black Corps Medal An 18th-Century Rarity





(1795) St. Vincent's Black Corps Medal. Bronze, 48.4 mm. Betts-530. About Uncirculated. 969.1 grains. Reflective surfaces show golden toning and a wealth of rose around peripheries and devices. Cleaned long ago, a bit bright, and showing some hairlines, but nice retoning. Good detail, no heavy marks. Magnification reveals that this medal was struck three times in order to bring up the high relief devices, most visible around the legends.

An unusually elusive and historically important medal of African and Caribbean interest, marking the successful defeat of the Caribs, a Creole people who populated Saint Vincent and were descended from natives and slaves. The Saint Vincent Black Corps was a freedman's regiment, and the reverse figure clearly depicts what was thought to be the ideal island resident of African descent: "Bold, Loyal, Obedient" and standing at attention with his musket and no shoes. The other side shows the alternative: a defeated Carib under Victory's feet, his musket broken in the foreground. These medals are very rare today; we have seen only LaRiviere's (2001) and Ford's (2006) offered in the U.S. in the last decade. The Ford specimen sold for \$12,650, marking a new record and an appropriate level of interest in this extremely important medal.

An old box labeled "W. J. Taylor, Medallist, London" inside the top lid accompanies this lot, though from the size aperture within it does not seem to be the original case for this medal.

From the Henry Leon Sale (Stack's, May 2007, Lot 202).



Photo reduced

1777 Benjamin Franklin Americaine Medallion. Terra Cotta uniface, 119.6mm. By Jean-Baptiste Nini. Betts-548. Choice Uncirculated. High relief bust l. in fur hat, crisply and minutely detailed including *NINI/F* 1777 and fictitious Arms on the truncation, second 1777 in field below within multi-step rim. Back shows intact tubular hanger and incuse fleur de lis, old paper label with

French language inscription "Médaillon rond en terre cuite de Franklin, par Nini. Signé et da..." This example displays light tan surfaces for exceptional clarity. This medallion is prized by collectors for its portrait, done from life at the Chateau of Chaumont near Blois, France, while Franklin was serving as American envoy to the Court of Louis XVI. His host was Donatien le Ray, Grand Master of Rivers and Forests and patron to Urbino-born Nini. Hundreds of the Franklin medallions were shipwrecked in 1779 while being shipped to America. Some were salvaged but lost in a Nantes warehouse, making it to America only after 1899. Here is an exquisite, original Franklin portrait of great historicity.

Ranked #29 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens.





1775 Frederick Lord North Medal. Silver, 36.7mm. By Isaac Gosset and John Kirk. Betts-551. Very Choice About Uncirculated. 301.5 grains. Obv. Bust of Prime Minister l. in richly brocaded court dress. Rev. Arms on mantle in Garter, family motto in French, Virtue is the Sole Nobility. In overall style, this handsome medal resembles the Talers of Austrian noble houses. Lord North (1733-1792) was a determined opponent of American independence and persisted in prosecuting the war long after the British effort was adjudges hopeless by competent military leaders. His determination was matched only by that of King George III.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part 14, May 2006, lot 409; previously ex Spink & Son, June 1967.

Historic Cook Medal Cliches



6072 1772 Resolution and Adventure obverse and reverse cliches. Tin.
Betts-552, var. Nearly As Made. Obverse: 42.6 mm., 45.6 grains.
Reverse: 43.2 mm., 43.5 grains. Obverse is light pewter gray with a delicate golden tone, essentially as struck. Reverse is similarly toned, but is split nearly fully across at the exergual line. A toning spot is noted at the right end of the reverse exergue. Both are

nearly paper thin, thin enough that the designs are seen incuse on the backs of each. On a typical cliche (or epreuve, also known as a splasher or proof), the back of the cliche would be flat, pushed flush against a tabletop, often against a piece of scrap paper (presumably so the bubbling tin would not scald the furniture!). These cliches must have resulted from the dies being pushed into a more malleable surface, perhaps molding clay, to allow for the contours of the die to be seen even on the back. (Total: 2 pieces)

These are among the earliest witnesses to the production dies for the famed Resolution and Adventure medals carried by Captain Cook into the Pacific. The obverse is signed under the bust truncation WESTWOOD F.; it would be modified to B:F when the normal production run began. The reverse is in its finished state, but lacks the significant die crack in the exergue common to all normal strikings, suggesting the crack appeared in hardening. These would have been produced by the engraver personally, likely as samples to show Joseph Banks, the noted scientist who oversaw the medal's production.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 454; earlier, ex Lewis Pingo, Dr. Stanley Bousfield, Fred Baldwin, John Ford, A.J. Ostheimer (1965), Superior's sale of the Neggen Collection, February 16, 1976, Lot 1307.

Superb 1772 Captain Cook Medal



1772 Resolution and Adventure Medal. Brass or "platina," 42.4 mm. Betts-552. Choice About Uncirculated. 488.4 grains. Original hanger and mount remain intact. A superb example of this famous medal, one that was distributed in this form to natives of the South Pacific, including Hawaii and Australia, and in at least one instance to native Americans. Delightful light brown surfaces retain abundant golden highlights where lustre was last to fade. The unusual composition of this medals was prone to quick corrosion - and the challenging environments in which they were distributed likewise did not help many stay in nice condition. This one is free from corrosion, remarkably smooth for the issue and even a bit glossy. Some obverse bulges come from air bubbles that remained in the planchet; it is clear why this unusual alloy was not used for medals before or since. The sharpness is excellent and no injuries have befallen this; the mount remains unbroken and intact, a rarity among these often well-abused medals. The typical reverse exergual die crack, found on all awarded medals, is likewise found here.

Two thousand Resolution and Adventure medals in this form were carried by Cook on his second voyage. Some remained until his third. They were distributed in much the same way as an Indian Peace medal might be, offered to cooperative or high-ranking natives as a token of esteem. Later, they were used as trade goods, as the men of the journey hoped to acquire enough furs to grow wealthy from the voyage. They were distributed in Tahiti, New Zealand, Australia, Hawaii (where Cook was eventually killed), among other South Pacific island; at least a few were distributed in what is today British Columbia at Nootka Sound in the spring of 1778. This presence in North America merited a mention in John Adams' book on Indian Peace medals of George III as an "opportunistic medal." Among the many beautiful and historic commemorative medals of this era collected in the Betts series, very few have such a direct link to history as this type.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 455. Earlier, Fred Baldwin on August 15, 1965





6074 1784 Captain James Cook Royal Society Medal. Silver, 43.2mm. By Lewis Pingo. Betts-553, Eimer 64. Choice Uncirculated. 523.4 grains. Obv. Uniformed bust 1., Most Intrepid Navigator of the Ocean, Royal Society of London to its Fellow. Rev. Fortune stands with an-

cient paddle, globe and pillar, Latin legend notes that Cook and his colleagues *Leave Nothing Untried. Under Auspices of George III* appears in exergue. This Royal Society honor to explorer and navigator Cook is among the most prized British medals of the era. It is measure of Cook's worldwide popularity that Benjamin Franklin instructed American privateers not to interfere should they meet him on the open sea during the Revolution. Betts noted that the exact date of striking of this famous medal was subject of debate, 1774 or as later as 1784. The later date is now regarded as definitive. Christopher Eimer's researches on the Pingo family revealed that six Gold Cook medals were struck, presented to King George III, Queen Charlotte, the Prince of Wales, King Louis XVI of France, Empress Catherine II of Russia and to Cook's widow. Also struck were 289 Silver and 500 Bronze examples which are considerable rarity today.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part 14, May 2006, lot 464

Important 1777 Battle of Germantown Medal An Awarded Military Decoration





6075 1777 Battle of Germantown / 40th Regiment of Foot Medal. Silver, 44.5 mm. Betts-556, Tancred, pp.331-2, Balmer R315. Reverse signed I. MILTON F. Choice Extremely Fine. 414.3 grains. 1.9 - 2.5 mm. thick. Holed for suspension, without hanger. Plain edge. Unnamed and not engraved as a reward of merit. Quite rare, especially as an early medal. There may be as few as 15 to 20 of these known. The surfaces show pleasing antique medium gray toning with golden highlights. A rim nick is noted on the obverse at 5:00, though other evidence of handling is minimal. The obverse appears more worn than the reverse, suggesting that when this

the side displayed.

The Germantown medal was probably authorized and paid for by subscription by the regiment's colonel Thomas Musgrave and the officers of the 40th Foot in recognition of the defense of the British center in the battle. Given the usual distinctions of the times, silver medals would have been meant for officers while enlisted men would have received the bronze ones. When the

medal was worn as a decoration the side with the inscription was

first medals were struck is unknown. They were engraved by John Milton, a skilled and prolific engraver who was active by 1760 and who became third engraver at the Tower Mint in 1787. Since the regiment returned to England in 1783 it is possible that Milton received the commission then and the first medals were struck soon after.

The earliest medals were not inscribed with the regiment's name or as a reward of merit. The Germantown Medal quickly became the standard regimental meritorious service award, possibly within a decade after the battle. By 1789, all officers of the regiment wore them around their necks on a dark blue suspension; these were presented by Colonel G. Osborn, who was not at the battle. Given the unsettled state of knowledge about the history of the Germantown medal, it is safest to assume the unengraved silver specimens were those made for officer participants in the battle or for others not present very soon afterwards. In 1805 12 silver and 12 bronze Proofs were struck and distributed with cases, as souvenirs. The Germantown dies were employed by the regiment

on occasion for the century following the battle and in 1884 the regiment struck a medal that was presented to Samuel Chew III.

The Germantown medal has long loomed large in the realm of American historical medals. It is the only medal struck to mark a British victory of the American Revolution. Likewise, it is the only long-standing regimental decoration to emerge from the conflict. Its design, based upon a contemporary watercolor, reproduces the scene of the battle with great accuracy, down to the toppled statuary in the yard at Cliveden. Its rarity in private hands stands with many of the most elusive Betts classics.

Following his defeat at the Battle of the Brandywine on September 11, 1777, George Washington established defensive positions at Germantown to protect Philadelphia, the capital and seat of the Continental Congress. British general Howe outmaneuvered Washington and took Philadelphia on September 26 but lost force concentration in order to garrison outlying forts around the city. The main British strength was stationed around Germantown.

Aware that Howe's force was weakened, Washington decided to attack Howe's main body in Germantown. Washington ordered his army to move out during the night of October 3 and instructed his men to make no noise so that they might surprise the British while they slept. The ground was rough, however, and the going was slow, so Washington's troops did not reach the British picket lines before the sun rose on the morning of October 4, 1777.

As the assault against British lines unfolded, American general Sullivan's troops were initially successful, pushing back the British pickets and driving in their advance troops, who were forced to fall back into and then beyond Germantown. There, Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Musgrave, who commanded the British center, ordered part of the 40th Foot to cover the advance of Americans under Anthony Wayne. The rest of the regiment, elements of six companies numbering between 120 and 150 soldiers and 12 to 15 officers, was detailed to occupy the stone built Chew House and hold fast against the approaching Americans. The 40th Foot went into the Chew House about 6:00 am. Fifteen minutes later they were under sustained attack.

The ensuing battle was a classic story of successful resistance by a fortified position against poorly supported and sporadic infantry assault. The 40th barricaded the doors and windows and cut firing positions through the walls. They expected no quarter.

For the next two and a half hours the 40th Foot endured attacks by elements of American units from New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Virginia and received sustained artillery fire from several batteries. A party of attackers broke through the front door and made it as far as the vestibule, where their bodies were found amidst a barricade of broken chairs and tables. After the battle, a Hessian officer described the interior of the building as looking like an abbatoir.

The defense of the 40th Foot at Chew House and the noise of the firing there persuaded the American center, which had flowed past the position and had been making progress in its assault, that its rear was under attack. Failures to advance on the American left and right allowed the British flank companies to converge on the sound of the guns at Chew House in the center of their line. The American center found itself short of ammunition and threatened by regrouped British forces on its right. "At the instant when victory was declaring herself in our favor..." Washington was forced to order a general retreat.

The 40th Regiment of Foot was formed in 1717 at Port Annapolis Royal and served in the American wars for the next half century and more. The regiment fought at Cape Breton and took part in the capture of Fortress Louisbourg. In 1759 the 40th was with Wolfe at Quebec, stood watch as Montreal surrendered in 1760, and participated in the capture of Guadeloupe in 1761 and Havana the following year. It was sent to Boston in June, 1775 and was besieged there. In 1776 the 40th fought in the Long Island campaign, where its colonel, James Grant, was killed. The 40th was badly shot up in the battle of Princeton in 1777 and was understrength as a result. When the regiment sailed from New York at the start of the Philadelphia campaign it counted 320 men in 8 companies. After the Battle of Germantown, the 40th served in East Florida in 1778, the West Indies, and was back in garrison in New York City in 1781, evacuating in 1783.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 162. Earlier, from A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on July 2, 1971.



6076



1779 Admiral Keppel Vindicated Medal. Bronze or pinchbeck, 34.1mm. Betts-564. Very Fine. 219.1 grains. Deep chocolate brown with even mattelike surfaces, neither unattractive nor atypical for this composition. Quite sharp for one of these, with nearly all of Keppel's portrait remaining visible. Problem free other than the slightly granular surfaces. The devices refer to Keppel's victory in a court martial for charges arising over his management of the 1778 First Battle of Ushant, in action against the French during the American Revolution.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 419. Earlier, from A.H. Baldwin and Sons in July 1971.





1781 Battle of Doggersbank Medal. Silver, 25.7mm. Betts-590. AU-58 (NGC). 79.7 grains. Nice gold and dusky gray toning on highly lustrous fields. Some minor hairlines and handling marks, including a minor horizontal abrasion beneath the sun rays. Sharp and attractive. The Dutch struck this medal to commemorate their overcoming remarkable odds by fighting the mighty British Navy to a draw at Doggersbank during the American Revolution, when the Netherlands' support of the nascent United States drew them into conflict with England. The design shows Leo Belgicus standing at a temple representing Amsterdam defending a caduceus to represent commerce, notably the rich trade developed with the United States during the Revolution.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 256. Earlier, from Jacques Schulman's sale of May 1962, Lot 1020.





6078

1781 Battle of Doggersbank Medal. Silver, 25.8mm. Betts-590. AU-55 (NGC). 78.7 grains. Deep golden gray with intense gold and navy blue among silvery lustrous highlights. Struck from a different reverse die than that described by Betts, distinctive in the exergue. Presumably this muling was struck slightly later than the standard Betts-590, as the obverse die now shows sufficient rim cuds to receive a light rim filing, as intended and as produced. Slightly double struck. Some hairlines from an ancient polishing.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 259. Earlier, from Henry Christensen's sale of September 1967, Lot 354B.

Impressive Revolutionary War Satirical Print "America, Dup'd By a Treacherous Train ..."



6079

"The Ballance of Power," published in London by Robert Wilkinson, January 17, 1781. Printed and handcolored on paper, 10 1/8" x 14" sight. Dolmetsch (Rebellion and Reconciliation: Satirical Prints on the Revolution at Williamsburg) 74. Cresswell (A Guide to Collecting Antique Historical Prints) 786. Very Fine or better. Framed and matted behind glass, total size 17" x 20 1/2". An attractive, scarce, and historic cartoon from the last months of the American Revolution, predicting a British victory that was not to come to fruition. Unlike some prints of the period which are humorous due to their crudity, this cartoon is well-rendered and artistically competent. The background has been colored, in the period, a pale green, while the characters have been nicely colored in bright tones. The condition is excellent, with no tears or serious spots, though it has not been examined out of the frame. This is an extremely scarce image, rarely encountered even in historical print circles, and would be a fine addition to any collection of early Americana. Unlike colonial coins and currency, this lends itself to proud display. Its provenance is traced to one of America's leading authorities on early Americana, the late William Guthman.

A large scale shows Britannia weighing down one side, brandishing a sword ("The Sword of Justice") and holding her shield, uttering "No one injures me with impunity." On the other side of the scale, those who allied against her clamor to climb on top of the opposite pan: Spain pronounces that "Rodney has ruined our fleet." France says "Myneer (a Dutch name used as a slang reference to Holland) assist or we are ruined." America is symbolized, as is traditional, as an Indian princess who, with downcast eyes, states "My ingratitude is justly punished." At the bottom, a Dutchman barely hangs onto the scale while saying "I'll do anything for money" while coins spill from his pockets labeled "ill got wealth." Beneath him two sheets of paper list the Dutch possessions through which smuggling was accomplished to aid the American cause: St. Eustatius, Saba, St. Martin, Demerary and Issequibo. A short poem sums up the scene:

"America, dup'd by a treacherous train
Now finds she's a Tool both to France and Spain
Yet all three united can't weigh down the scale
So the Dutchman jumps in with hopes to prevail.
Yet Britain will boldly their efforts withstand
And bravely defy them by sea and by land:
The Frenchman she'll drub and the Spaniard she'll beat
While the Dutchman she'll ruin by seizing his fleet
The Americans too will with Britons united
And each to the other be mutual delight."

Needless to say, this vision did not pan out, as Cornwallis was defeated at Yorktown just nine months after this print's publication.

From Sotheby's sale of the William Guthman Collection of Manuscript, Printed, and Graphic Americana, December 2005, Lot 141.





6080 1782 Recognition of the Independence of the United States by Frisia Medal. Silver, 44.0mm. Betts-602. Uncirculated. 6688.2 grains. Plain edge. Choice light blue, violet, and pale golden toning decorates deeply reflective surfaces. The toning is ideal for this sort of silver medal, pleasing light gray at first glance then a feast of color under a light. The details are sharp, and only the most minor signs of handling are seen in the fields, mostly on the reverse. A single tiny rim nick is noted just right of 12:00 on the reverse.

Ford owned only one of these, described as "About Uncirculated. Scratched," that still managed to sell for \$2,300. This piece is superior to both that one and the LaRiviere piece. The designs on this are charming, showing the Dutch state of Frisia shaking hands with "The United States of North America" while turning its back on Britannia, the British lion, and a snake in the grass. America tramples a scepter and the shackles of slavery, while a Victory or Fame crowns her with a free hat, basically the Dutch liberty cap. The reverse inscription relates to the resolution of recognition. A classic design of the era and a very desirable American reference medal.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2229; our Americana sale, January 1998, Lot 71.





1782 Holland Receives John Adams as Envoy Medal. Silver, 44.9mm. By Holtzhey. Betts-603. Choice Uncirculated. 421.2 grains. Plain edge. A simply gorgeous example of this medal. Light silver gray fields with darker halos around devices yield, when turned into a light, the most resplendent violet, pale blue, and gold on its highly reflective fields. The detail is sharp and impressive, and the scant few hairlines hardly detract from the exceptional eye appeal. This medal tends to come nice and often boasts nice toning, suggesting that it was distributed carefully and probably in some kind of box—we'd love to see one in the original packaging! The charming designs of Holtzhey show, on the obverse, the Netherlands placing a free cap atop the United States, who holds a 13-star shield and has her foot on the head of a rather disappointed-looking British lion. The legend LIBERA SOROR means "free sister." The reverse legend translates to "Tyranny repelled by valor under the auspices of France," showing a unicorn (England) laying on its belly, its crown around its neck and its horn broken. This is one of the most beautiful medals of the period and deserves a place in any cabinet of early American historical medals. Ford's piece was nice, had a little rim nick, and sold for \$4,600.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2230; Bowers and Merena's sale of June 1990, Lot 5446. The original lot ticket accompanies this lot.

6085



6082

6083



1782 Treaty of Commerce between Holland and the United States Medal. Silver, 44.7mm. By Holtzhey. Betts-604. Choice Uncirculated. 430.3 grains. Plain edge. An exceptional specimen of this beautifully rendered medal. Deeply reflective fields show elegant blue and gold toning under an overall antique gray patina. The devices are bold and well-detailed, the visual appeal is superb. When catalogued by Stack's in 1997, it was called "the finest seen." It is certainly finer than LaRiviere's. Ford owned two specimens, one graded Choice Uncirculated that sold for \$2,070 and another graded Choice AU that brought \$1,610. This piece is easily finer than the latter and quite similar to the former.

Engraved by the gifted Dutch engraver Holtzhey, this medal commemorates the negotiation of a commercial treaty between the Dutch and the American emissary, John Adams. The Fame depicted on the obverse has crowned conjoined shields of the Netherlands and the United States, shown with 13 stars. This treaty was the first such agreement in American history, made even before the signing of the Treaty of Paris. Adams considered it one of his greatest accomplishments. The Dutch thought it important enough to issue this magnificent medal.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2230; perhaps from the Virgil Brand Collection; B.G. Johnson estate; Spink America's sale of items from the Johnson estate, June 1997, Lot 61; Stack's sale of December 1997, Lot 202.





1782 Treaty of Commerce Between Holland and the United States Medal. Silver, 33.7mm. Betts-605. Extremely Fine. 189.8 grains. Plain edge. Lightly reflective deep gray surfaces show pleasing slate gray highlights, richest at the peripheries, with traces of violet and pastel blue in the fields. Some light scattered hairlines and minor contact marks, none serious. This medal is the smaller of two with these designs. Ford owned only one specimen of this variety, described as "Choice Extremely Fine. Cleaned long ago, now recolored to a rich gunmetal blue-gray hue." It sold for \$920. This piece boasts just as fine a provenance.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2232; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Lucien LaRiviere Collection, Part III, May 2001, Lot 1104. Earlier, purchased from Dick August on May 2, 1981. The original LaRiviere lot ticket accompanies this lot.

Early Medallic Illustration of U.S. Flag





1782 Treaty of Commerce Between Holland and the United States Medal. Silver, 32.0mm. Betts-606. About Uncirculated. 185.4 grains. Plain edge. Lustrous light silver gray with a sheen of old lacquer that will reveal bright reflectivity if removed. Some hairlines are seen. This piece was probably cleaned by an early 19th-century collector, lacquered to protect it, and hasn't really changed since—this is why lacquer is frequently seen on medals of this era and really leaves nice surfaces behind if removed properly, or is perfectly stable if left alone. Modern lacquer is made differently and is not recommended. The visual appeal is nice and the sharpness is very good for this popular issue; LaRiviere's was worn to VF. Ford had two of these, a very pretty AU that brought \$2,300 and another slightly worn one that brought \$1,045. This medal was struck privately to commemorate the same treaty as the official medals (Betts-604 and Betts-605). If anything, it is more interesting, considering the depiction of America with her 13 star flag presenting peace to the Netherlands, seated with a liberty cap and pole behind her. We have never found an earlier European

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2233.

depiction of a 13-star flag on a medal or anything else.





1782 Holland Declares America Free Medal. Silver, 34.2mm. By Lageman. Betts-607. Choice About Uncirculated. 3240.7 grains. Plain edge. Attractive light silver gray with reflective fields and lovely toning highlights dominated by peripheral gold. A very tiny lamination is seen at the second E of NEDERLAND. A very high quality specimen of this Dutch medal by Lageman, produced for sale to the pro-American Dutch masses. The name of this medal is a translation of the obverse legend, showing America holding a caduceus of commerce in one hand while clutching arrows and a liberty pole in the other. The reverse legend translates to "the general wish" while displaying the fruits of commerce, suggesting how much the Netherlands stands to gain by replacing Great Britain as the primary American trading partner. Ford's was a Choice EF that sold for \$1,150, while this piece brought \$977.50 in 2001. Most Betts medals went up significantly between Ford and LaRiviere, so a price realized near either of these figures may be

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2234; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Lucien LaRiviere Collection, Part III, May 2001, Lot 1106. Earlier, from the collection of Ted Craige. The original LaRiviere lot ticket accompanies this lot.

Very Rare Johan Derk Medal





Pnoto redu

6086

1782 Johan Derk van der Capellen Tot Den Pol Medal. Silver, shells, 49.3mm. Betts, p.305. MS-61 (NGC). 589.3 grains. The sole example of this medal we have ever seen. Rich golden peripheries frame rose and violet fields, boldly lustrous and beautiful. The portrait is in extraordinary high relief, which explains the need to strike this medal as shells and then join them, just as the Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace medals would be two decades later in Philadelphia. Some light hairlines and minor evidence of handling, pleasing overall. Betts offers a paragraph up to describe Derk and his connection to America's struggle for independence, including his leadership role in getting the Americans a major Dutch loan and receiving John Adams as an envoy, but he goes on to say that his commemorative medals "were either struck to commemorate events occurring after the period at which our descriptions close, or their bearing on American affairs is too slight to entitle them to a place in this volume." Derk initially ingratiated himself to the Americans when George III requested the use of a regiment of Dutch soldiers-of-fortune for the Revolution. Derk spearheaded the opposition, calling Americans "worthy of every man's esteem ... a brave people, defending in a becoming, manly, and religious manner those rights, which, as men, they derived from God; not from the legislature of Great Britain."

To represent this part of Betts, and to signify the role of the Dutch populace in the Revolution and Adams's reception, this medal would make an excellent addition to a cabinet. It was in that spirit that it was acquired by Lucien LaRiviere and, in turn, John Ford; the LaRiviere sale was the last auction in which John Ford actively bid on Betts medals still needed for his cabinet.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006 Lot 504. Earlier from the Lucien LaRiviere Collection (Bowers & Merena, May 21, 2001, Lot 1123).



6087



1782 Assistance of the French Clergy Jeton. Silver, 32.1mm. Betts-unlisted. EF-45 (NGC). 209.7 grains. Attractive antique medium gray with scattered minor marks. An interesting jeton, coined at the end of the American Revolution to mark the contributions of the French clergy in assisting the widows and orphans of those lost in the recent American war. Little known but well worthy of inclusion in a collection of early American reference medals.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 518. Earlier, from Maison Platt's March, 2000 fixed price list, Lot 140.

Silver "Libertas Americana" Medal Dies by Oexlein, Struck 1783





1783 Treaty of Paris/Libertas Americana Medal. Silver, 45.5mm. By Oexlein. Betts-608. Very Fine. Plain edge. 391.1 grains. Even light silver gray with pleasing toning and some subtle highlights. A lightly worn example of this popular "other Libertas Americana medal," engraved by Oexlein for a continental audience. Nicely preserved despite some pocket-piece wear, just some light scattered surface marks. The obverse shows King Louis XVI looking on while America places her 13-striped shield on a victory column surmounted by a Dutch-style free hat. The obverse legend LIBERTAS AMERICANA instantly connects it to the beautiful (and, now, very expensive) Dupre medal with the same inscription. The reverse shows the shields of the great powers of Europe (England, France, the Netherlands, and Spain, along with a gorgon "shield of war") and a legend meaning "by common consent."

In silver, this medal is highly elusive, perhaps even as scarce as the silver Dupre Libertas Americana medal. LaRiviere had one, a beautiful AU, and Ford also owned only one, also a nice AU. Ford's brought \$9,775, a graduated price from a few years ago but still a bargain compared to a \$100,000 silver Dupre medal.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2235; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Saunders Collection, November 1987, Lot 4235. The original lot ticket accompanies this lot.





1783 Treaty of Paris/Libertas Americana Medal. White metal, 45.3mm. By Oexlein. Betts-608. Choice About Uncirculated. Plain edge. 512.5 grains. Issued with a copper plug at the exergual line as a corrosion scavenger. Bright brilliant pewter gray with just minor hairlines. A few little handling marks in the reverse field are inconsequential to the excellent eye appeal. A very nice specimen of this medal, types as above. The corrosion scavenger seems to have worked well, as this issue is never seen with tin pest—we have seen ones with the "plug" helpfully tooled away though! Ford owned two specimens in this composition, both of similar quality to this one. Both sold for more than \$5,000. This medal, especially in this beautiful condition, represents an excellent way to own a "Libertas Americana" medal without shelling out the five-figure price required to acquire one of the more famous Libertas Americana medals.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2236; our Americana sale, January 1998, Lot 74.





1783 Treaty of Paris Medal. White metal, 43.6mm. By Johann Christian Reich. Betts-610. Uncirculated. 398.8 grains. Plain edge. Copper plug at exergue as a scavenger, as struck. A highly appealing example of this medal, one with designs so busy that George Parsons quipped "from the variety of designs and inscriptions which are crowded upon the two sides of the medal, it seems as if the author proposed to write a poem in celebration of the Peace but finally concluded to publish a medal." Richly reflective brilliant pewter gray surfaces. Some light hairlines and mellowing are seen in the fields, minor surface deposits in foreground on reverse. The designs were accomplished by Johann Christian Reich, father of the famous U.S. Mint engraver, and rather resemble his medal for the attack on Gibraltar issued the same year. The central obverse shows the familiar handshake between America, with 13-striped shield and liberty pole, and Europe, surrounded by the shields of the Netherlands, Great Britain, Spain, and France. Betts does a fine job translating the legends (which are also included in the LaRiviere catalogue, Part III). This medal is relatively available today

in white metal, though silver is very scarce. Ford owned a few of them, which generally brought between \$550 for corroded ones and \$1,000 for nice ones. This may be the least expensive of all the Treaty of Paris medals despite the fascinating designs and the connection to John Reich.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2238; our Americana sale, January 1998, Lot 75.





1783 Treaty of Versailles Medal. Bronze, 41.6mm. Betts-611. Choice Uncirculated. 577.7 grains. Rich medium brown surfaces show good lustrous reflectivity. A lovely example, struck with bold detail despite an advanced die state which manifests as a series of rim cuds near the base of the obverse. The rims were filed lightly at the time of production. A single contact mark in the lower left reverse field is noted. This is the official Paris Mint medal to mark the signing of the treaty that ended the American Revolution and related conflicts.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 282. Earlier, said to be from the George Bauer Collection, acquired through Subak, Inc. in February 1962.

COMITIA AMERICANA AND RELATED MEDALS

6091

Washington Before Boston Medal Inset In Silver Box







Photos reduced

(Ca. late 19th century) Silver box containing Washington Before Boston Comitia Americana Medal inset in lid. 121.6 mm in diameter, 37.5 mm tall. A lovely table-top box, pleasantly toned in speckled antique gray and showing only minor evidence of handling. Design filigrees encircle the lid periphery, as well as the top and bottom of the box's side. A ribboned wreath is engraved on the bottom of the box, along with peripheral filigree. The interior has been lightly gilt. The lid has been constructed with a hole made to fit this Washington Before Boston medal such that it may be removed and examined. The edge of the medal shows the bee privy mark along with ARGENT, designating a striking from 1860 to 1879. The medal is toned deeply on the obverse, to match the outside of the box, while the matte surfaced reverse shows some light gilding at rims and a single minor hairline in the right field. The tiny octagonal touchmark of Minerva on the lower rim of the lid indicates that this is made to the French standard of .950; the diamond-shaped maker's mark is that of Paul Canaux & Cie, who worked in Paris from 1892 to 1911. An interesting and attractive item, the only one we have seen and an eye-catching addition to an advanced collection of Washingtoniana.

Baker 48F.

Ranked #2 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens.



1776 (ca. 1845-60) Washington Before Boston Comitia Americana Medal. Bronze, 68.5mm. Betts-543, Baker 48F. About Uncircu**lated.** Pointing hand and CUIVRE on edge, indicating a Paris Mint strike during the era given. Nice medium chocolate brown with reflective fields. A couple of very subtle spots are present on the obverse, tiny rim cut at 10:00 on obverse, single contact mark over Washington's head on reverse. Struck from the original obverse by DuViviver, now showing some light breaks, and a copy reverse produced at the Paris Mint. Lightly handled but very attractive

Americana medal type in a cabinet of American medals.

and extremely sharp, a fine way to represent this classic Comitia Ranked #1 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens.

Important Horatio Gates at Saratoga Medal Betts-557, Very Early Striking





6094 1777 Horatio Gates at Saratoga Comitia Americana Medal. Bronze, 50.5mm. Betts-557, Julian MI-2. MS-62 (NGC). 1228.6 grains. A very important 18th-century striking of this Comitia Americana classic. Dark chocolate brown surfaces are most deeply toned around design elements and peripheries, where some slight granularity is seen under a glass, as struck. Some light friction is seen on both sides, certified grade notwithstanding; in this case, this handling is appropriate for its distribution to non-numismatists and sets it in contrast from the perfect Uncs struck later from the original dies at the Philadelphia Mint. An old spot behind Gates' head has been minimized and now shows a few short scratches that interrupt the patina. The overall look is handsome and antique.

The Gates dies made their way to Philadelphia fairly early in their lives. This piece has all the hallmarks of a Paris Mint striking, accomplished at or

near the time when Gates' gold medal (on display at the New-York Historical Society) was produced. The die state, best exemplified by the short zig-zag die crack and attached rim break above 3:00 on the reverse, is earlier than nearly every specimen seen. The Ford sale describes this as being of an earlier die state than the silver specimen struck for presentation to George Washington (struck 1789, delivered 1790), in addition to Dreyfuss' silver and bronze originals and a cliché from the same sale. It is also visibly earlier than the tin strikings known to have been struck when the dies arrived in Philadelphia in 1801. Its status as a Paris Mint striking—quite possibly handled or even imported by Jefferson—makes this an early American historical item with few parallels.

Ranked #56 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens. From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 193. Earlier, from Henry Christensen's sale of September 1967, Lot 211; said to be "ex Pardo Collection," presumably that of the great

Argentine numismatist Francisco Pardo, fl. 1940s.





1787 (1863) John Paul Jones Comitia Americana Medal. Copper bronzed, 57.2mm. After Augustin Dupré. Betts-568, Julian NA-1. Uncirculated. Obv. Uniformed bust r., Latin title Commander of the Fleet. Rev. Naval battle off coast of Scotland, Sept. 23, 1779. Struck from U.S. Mint copy dies omitting the name of engraver Dupré. Wonderfully smooth reflective metallic brown.

Ranked #3 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens.

From our Americana Sale, January 2008, Lot 7130.

Silver Lee at Paulus Hook Medal Rarity Obverse by Joseph Wright





Highly Elusive Silver Henry Lee Medal The Second of Two Seen





6096 1779 (i.e. 1874-77) Major Henry Lee at Paulus Hook Comitia Americana Medal. Silver, 45.2mm. Betts-575, Julian MI-5. Choice About Uncirculated. 495.1 grains. 2.3-2.5 mm thick at rims. Beautiful light blue tones dominate dusky medium gray surfaces, while some gold surrounds legends on the highly reflective reverse. Some scattered hairlines, tiny rim nick left of 6:00 on obverse, few handling marks in lower right field, singly tiny mark on Lee's cheek. This medal would be beautiful even if it wasn't rare; it has clear been left untouched to tone and age for a long time, those years spent in the collections of Wayte Raymond and John Ford.

This is the only acquirable form of this Comitia Americana medal in silver, marrying Joseph Wright's 1793 original obverse to a late 19th century Mint reverse. Bronze examples of this medal had an original mintage of just a few dozen; we have seen the numbers 35 and 44 published. No mintage figures have ever been documented on silver specimens, but they are rarer by several magnitudes. The Ford cataloguer indicated that Ford's two specimens (i.e. this lot and the next) were the only ones he'd heard of or encountered; we second his experience and echo his thoughts on the absence of this format from the great Dreyfuss and LaRiviere collections. Joseph Wright left few numismatic items behind-the 1793 Liberty Cap cent is his greatest triumph-adding additional interest to this very rare and much sought after Comitia Americana issue. For those attempting to complete a set of Comitia Americana originals, this one is non-collectible, rarer in original form than even Stewart at Stony Point.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 207; Earlier, from the Wayte Raymond Estate. 1779 (i.e. 1874-77) Major Henry Lee Comitia Americana Medal. Silver, 45.2mm. Betts-575, Julian MI-5. About Uncirculated. 398.0 grains. 1.9 to 2.0 mm. thick. A great rarity in the Comitia Americana series, particularly so in silver. Mostly brilliant surfaces show some effects from a polishing, done long enough ago that pleasing blue and amber tones now gather at the obverse rims. Hairlines are seen on both sides, but the reverse remains nicely reflective; the obverse never comes with similar reflectivity. This piece was struck from the original obverse by Joseph Wright, who died in 1793. His Henry Lee dies were the only Comitia Americana dies accomplished in America; sadly, the reverse die is all but unknown. The obverse, though badly cracked, survived until about 1877, its demise undoubtedly hastened by the production of a few dozen strikings marrying it to a copy reverse by William Barber, such as the one here offered.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 208; Earlier, from C.J. Meyers, ca. 1966.





1781 (1840) General Daniel Morgan Comitia Americana Medal. Copper, 56.3mm. By Jean-Jacques Barre after Augustin Dupré. Betts-593, Julian MI-7. Choice Uncirculated. Obv. Indian Princess crowns the victorious Morgan, tiny COMITIA AMERICANA, Dupré f., American Congress, Dupré made it, in exergue. Rev. Battle scene at Cowpens, Latin Victory Avenger of Liberty. Light red surfaces suggest coin, rather than patinated medal finish, suggesting a newly struck copper coin. The flat plain edge shows no segment line. This medal was struck from copy dies cut by Barre using Daniel Webster's silver medal from the Washington set as his model in 1839, sending the new dies to Philadelphia. The U.S. Mint struck the Morgan Medal for years thereafter.

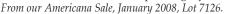
From our Americana Sale, January 2008, Lot 7123.

Col. William Washington Medal from Original Dies

6099

6100

1781 Colonel William Washington Comitia Americana Medal. Copper bronzed, 45.8mm. By Pierre Simon Duvivier. Betts-594, Julian MI-8. About Uncirculated. Obv. Winged Victory flies over Washington leading the charge at Cowpens. Rev. 7-line Latin inscription hailing Cowpens victory. This edge is concave with a single segment line, original dies match those of the medal in the Massachusetts Historical Society set originally owned by Washington and Webster. Some ancient hairline scratches can be found on the deep mahogany fields.







Original John Eager Howard at Cowpens Medal Very Rare Original Silver Striking





1781 John Eagar Howard at Cowpens Comitia Americana Medal. Silver, 46.3mm. Betts-595. Obverse signed DuViv. About Uncirculated. 768.9 grains. Howard crowned by Victory pursues a fleeing British standard bearer; inscription in wreath attesting to his courage. Lovely golden peripheral toning and more subtle, delicate tones enrich light silver gray surfaces. Good reflectivity remains on both sides, magnificent detail from DuVivier's well accomplished dies. Some light marks and hairlines are noted. Edge toned from former display in a frame or something similar, but never mounted or worn. From the same dies and in the same states as the piece in the Webster cabinet in the Massachusetts Historical Society, placing this as an early striking of this medal that can be dated to the 18th century. A lovely medal, original in appearance and clearly early in its fabric.

Very rare: ten seems too high as an estimate of survivors. Adams and Bentley located just six examples, only four of which are in private hands. This piece is enumerated as number 3 on their census. There are examples impounded in the Massachusetts Historical Society (Washington's) and Maryland Historical Society (Howard's own). Both of the aforementioned are silver; none were ever struck in gold. This one is about as nice as Dreyfuss', which remains in private hands. Julian records this medal in bronze only, however, no medals from these dies were ever struck at the U.S. Mint so the issue is somewhat moot - these dies were executed in France and only used there.

Very few Comitia Americana medals are collectible in the same

form as the medal given to the recipient. Most were struck in gold as unique presentations; in nearly every case, those gold medals are unknown or impounded. DeFleury, Stewart, Howard, and William Washington received silver examples of their medals and none in gold were struck. Stewart is utterly non-collectible, as the two silvers known are both impounded. DeFleury medals exist in silver to a similar extent as Howards, but Adams and Bentley found just one in private hands. The Adams and Bentley survey likewise found just three examples of William Washington in silver in private hands. The magic of an original Comitia Americana medal is undeniable, with their connections to Revolutionary War heroism, Jefferson and Franklin, and the finest French engravers of their day. A silver piece, though, is even more special, particularly since this is the most regal form of this medal ever struck. Its recipient was undoubtedly someone quite important. The acquisition of this piece will let that modifier be appended to any cabinet it graces.

Howard was a fire-eater who saw active service throughout the war. He fought at White Plains in 1776, Germantown and Monmouth in 1777, and Cowpens and Eutaw Springs in 1781. At Cowpens he received the personal surrender of seven British officers. After the war, Howard served as governor of Maryland, 1789-92, and senator from that state, 1792-1803. He married Peggy Chew, one of the great beauties of her era. Ironically, her home served as the main battleground for the Battle of Germantown, an action in which Howard distinguished himself. The medal misspells Howard's middle name as Egar; Eager is the correct spelling.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 219; earlier from Jean Vinchon on May 30, 1967.

Historically Important Libertas Americana Cliché Progress Proof from the Unfinished Reverse





ché or épreuve. Uniface. Pewter or white metal, 43.5 x 43.7 mm. As Betts-615. About Uncirculated, nearly as issued. 211.4 grains. Some evidence of paper backing on blank reverse. Medium pewter gray with a faint and pleasing golden tone. Despite the softness of the composition and the relative fragility of this object, the condition is admirable. A minor rim bruise at 6:00 affects nothing, another nearer 5:00 is nearly as minor. Some minor marks are seen, and those on the blank back are just as likely a by-product of the moment of this item's production as an injury that has befallen it in the intervening two and a quarter centuries. The color and eye

appeal are highly pleasing.

The real attraction of this piece is not its beauty but its history. This impression, commonly called a cliché today though referred to by both Franklin and Jefferson as an "éprueve," French for proof, represents a discrete point on the design continuum that preceded the mintage of this, America's most famous historical medal. The central device appears here in its essentially finished form, but the legends have not yet been punched into the die. Instead, in their place, hand engraved (scratched, in essence) guide lines frame the peripheral legends and the adopted verbiage has been somewhat casually scratched in. The handwriting (i.e., the lightly engraved legends) closely resembles that seen on Dupre's preliminary pencil sketches; it is undoubtedly Dupre's hand that personally added them to this impression. The position of the main legend is different than that seen on the finished product. On this impression, NON begins just above the tip of Minerva's spear. On the final struck medals, NON is located between Minerva's flowing back drapery and her helmet. The exergual legend, indicating the dates of the victories at Saratoga and Yorktown, is identical to that found on the struck versions of the medal in terms of both language and layout.

Aside from the absence of punched legends, there are a few other notable differences between this Proof and the finished product. On the exergual line, DUPRE F. has yet to be punched. The second exergual line, shadowing the bottom side of the main line, has not yet been engraved. One significant difference in the main device is the addition, after this cliché was produced, of cuirass to the breast of Minerva/France. It is a curious change; perhaps Franklin thought France should assume a more warlike posture, or perhaps it was just to evoke better agreement between the dress of the goddess and the tools of war she carried, namely

the spear and shield. Another notable difference is that the snakes on this piece show no scaling; the uppermost shows no arrow-tip to its tongue. They are clearly yet to be finished.

This piece was produced before January 23, 1783, the date of a letter from Alexandre-Theodore Brongniart that included two Proofs from Dupre, one of the obverse and one on the reverse. On those clichés, Brongniart notes a misspelling in the main legend NON SINE DIIS ANIMOSUS INFANS, ("en outre le graveur a mis intans au lieu d'infans et qu'il corrigera ce deffaut d'Ortographe"), meaning that the legends had already been placed in the die. The reverse cliché with INFANS spelled INTANS, somewhat miraculously, survives - it was included in our sale of the Ford collection as Lot 286 in Ford XIV. Its significance was missed at the time. That cliché was struck after Minerva's cuirass was finished and after the scales had been added to the snakes, thus it represents a later state of the central device than that seen on the presently offered impression.

By the same January 23 letter, however, Brongniart requests the final version of the legend "faire ecrire des deux cotes au Bas de la medaille," or to be inscribed on both sides at the base of the metal, in other words, the exergual legends. This cliché shows an exergual legend that matches the final version: perhaps at this point the final decision had not yet been made and other legends were still being considered.

In March 1783, Franklin sent an épreuve (singular) to Sir William Jones while noting "the engraving of my medal, which you know was projected before the peace, is but just finished. None are yet struck in hard metal, but will be in a few days." Ready for hardening, the dies of the Libertas Americana medal were by that point complete.

The provenance of this piece is interesting to consider. It was clearly in Dupre's hands at some point, as he was the die sinker and it was he who engraved in the legends on hand on this piece. This may be the only collectible item, the only object in private hands, to actually show Dupre's handwork. His sketches are all off the market, impounded in the collections of the American Philosophical Society and the Musée de Blerancourt. If the provenance chain begins with Dupre himself, where must it go from there? The obvious answer is to Benjamin Franklin, the man who footed the bill for his work and the sponsor of the medal. Whether it stayed with Franklin or if it was passed on from him, perhaps to one of the close friends who assisted him in the selection of the legends, is up for consideration. Nonetheless, it seems more than probable, even likely, that this piece was once the personal property of Benjamin Franklin himself. In fairness, every Libertas Americana medal wears this same laurel. Franklin paid for them and received the mintage personally for distribution. But, unlike those medals which merely passed through Franklin's hands, this piece would have been specially prepared for his eyes and studied through his spectacles. As such, it is an object so intimately tied to Franklin that to view it merely as a numismatic item is to underestimate its significance. It is an earlier witness to the design than either of the Ford clichés, and, unlike both of those, shows Dupre's actual handwork. This must surely be counted as one of the most important representations of the Libertas Americana medal extant today.

Ranked #1 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens.

Wholly Desirable 1781 Silver Libertas Americana Medal





6102 1781 Libertas Americana Medal. Silver, 47.8mm. By Augustin Dupré. Betts-615. Choice Extremely Fine. 773.2 grains. Obv. Liberty head l. with flowing hair, Liberty Cap or Pileus on pole behind, LIBERTAS AMERICANA. Double exergue line above date 4 JUIL. 1776. Rev. France as Minerva defends infant Hercules (strangling snakes in his cradle) from cowardly British lioness, NON SINE DIIS ANIMOSUS INFANS, the Child is not Brave without Divine Aid. The serpents represent the defeated British armies of Burgoyne and Cornwallis, Saratoga and Yorktown, battles whose dates appear in exercise.

This historic medal was a project of Benjamin Franklin, American envoy to the Court of French King Louis XVI, who made astute use of the pieces to publicize the achievements of the United States in the Revolutionary War, distributing Silver medals to French and Dutch dignitaries, Grand Master Rohan of the Knights of Malta and even prominent Englishmen, including some in the government of George III. There has been limitless speculation as to the

number of Libertas Americana Medals struck by the Paris Mint, though all agree that only two existed in Gold, presented to Louis XVI and Queen Marie Antoinette, both lost in the turmoil of the French Revolution.

Silver medals were believed struck for presentation to European heads of state, leading military or civil leaders. Researcher John W. Adams in *Comitia Americana and Related Medals*, published in 2007, stated his opinion that no more than 60 silver and 200 Copper were ever struck. The number of survivors today is substantially smaller. Adam's census accounts for only 22 Silver and 37 Copper. He acknowledges, however, that others may exist.

The present silver example shows an as-made planchet flaw parallel to the back of the lioness. Scattered hairlines and handling suggest polishing long ago. These demerits, if that is what they might be called, are remarkably trivial and this handsome medal must certainly rank high among the survivors, whatever their number may actually be.

Ranked #1 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens. From Numismatica Genevensis SA's Sale 4, December 2006, Lot 1615.

Magnificent Bronze 1781 Libertas Americana Medal





6103 1781 Libertas Americana Medal. Bronze, 47.8mm. By Augustin Dupré. Betts-615. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv. Liberty head l. with flowing hair, Pileus (Liberty Cap) on pole below LIBERTAS AMERICANA, American Liberty. 4 JUIL. 1776. below in exergue. Rev. France as Minerva with fleur-de-lis Arms of France defends infant Hercules (the U.S.) in his cradle, strangling serpents representing victories of Saratoga and Yorktown, from attack by cowardly British leopard. Latin NON SINE DIIS ANIMOSUS INFANS, the Infant is not without Help from the Gods.

This medal was the personal project of Benjamin Franklin as U.S. envoy to France, designed to publicize the cause of the newly independent colonies in their war with the former Mother Country. Surviving Franklin papers show that the Paris Mint struck the Libertas Americana in gold (two pieces for King Louis XVI and Queen Marie Antoinette), silver and bronze. The exact number struck has long been debated but researcher John W. Adams has shown that 55 silver and 200 copper are accounted for in the payments Franklin recorded for his medals. Adams' 2007 census accounts for 22 silver, 37 bronze examples.

The present medal is beautifully struck, boasting wonderfully reflective deep glossy brown surfaces that are "hallmarked" by two small field marks below ANIMOSUS. This specimen is fully comparable to Ford XIV, Lot 291, the finest of his eight examples.

Ranked #1 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens. Lot 1565 from a Stack's sale, date uncertain.

INDIAN PEACE MEDALS

FRANCE

6105



6106



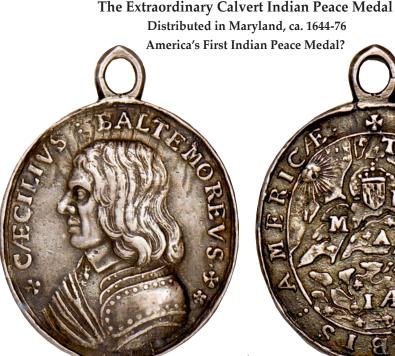
Photo reduced

6104 1693 Louis XIV Felicitas Domus Augustae Medal. Bronze, 60mm. By M. Molart. Betts-75var. About Uncirculated. Obv. Armored laureate bust r. Rev. Bust of the Dauphin over busts of three royal

children including Philippe Duc d'Anjou, later Felipe V of Spain, Latin *Happiness of the August House*. Early examples of this type were presented to Indian Chiefs by French colonial officials in what is now Canada. This medium brown example has Paris Mint edgemark Cornucopia-BRONZE indicating a post-1880 strike.

1693 Louis XIV Felicitas Domus Augustae Medal. Bronze, 41.2mm. Betts-75var. Choice Extremely Fine. Obv. Louis XIV head r. Style of Jean Mauger, but artist's name is fragmentary with only D LI showing. Rev. FELICITAS DOMUS AUGUSTAE, Happiness of the Royal House, over busts of the Dauphin and of three of his children. This variety names only the Duke of Bordeaux, born 1686, not the father or other siblings. Paris Mint, old strike with "swayback" plain edge, reverse rim cud at 3:30. Medium brown surfaces show handling marks. Silver medals of this general design were presented to Indians in French Canada.

GREAT BRITAIN





medals produced exclusively for American distribution to natives

by their English-speaking putative allies, Betts-35 no to wear that laurel - and to beat the previous content better part of a century. Betts listed this piece under the "Maryland Settled," used to describe the triumvirate

by their English-speaking putative allies, Betts-35 now appears to wear that laurel - and to beat the previous contender by the better part of a century. Betts listed this piece under the heading "Maryland Settled," used to describe the triumvirate of Betts 34 through 36, and clearly didn't know quite what to make of it. He listed it based upon the listing in MI and had not encountered an example; he did not know of the integral loop, which points in

the direction that later research has borne out. Underappreciated in its only American auction appearance, just three years ago in the Ford Collection, the real story of Betts-35 should increase its interest significantly.

The obverse of this medal depicts an unsigned bust of Cecil Calvert to left wearing contemporary armor, surrounded by the legend CAECILIUS BALTEMOREVS. The reverse depicts a post-1632 map of the Chesapeake, with north oriented to 3:00. This was a typical orientation of Chesapeake maps of the era, beginning with the foundational map of 1612 by John Smith. The map on this medal most resembles the 1635 map by Jerome Hawley and John Lewger, published in their A Relation of Maryland though it is nearly impossible to pinpoint which precise map served as the inspiration for the engraver. The crowned Calvert family arms appear on the banks of the Potomac, near the location of the capital city of St. Mary's. A sunface appears on the upper left corner, which befits the legends VT SOL LVCEBIS AMERICAE or "As the sun you shall illumine America." "You" refers to Maryland herself, or TERRA MARIAE as emblazoned on the map.

The surfaces are a pleasing deep silver gray, lighter on the devices. Some granularity at the peripheries suggests long term benign neglect, though some roughness is attributable to the casting process. The fields have been smoothed and chased, and the rims have likewise been filed at the time of production. The hanger has been treated similarly. There are no nicks, bruises, or marks worth noting; likewise, this medal is free from cleaning or other man-made abuse.

An article in the 1916 annual of the Maryland Historical Magazine, published by the Maryland Historical Society, reveals the extent of the information known on this medal at the time a speci-

men was acquired for the Society by Mendes Cohen, the nephew of the Mendes Cohen famous for his hoard of Virginia halfpence. Recent research by Tony Lopez, published in the MCA Advisory of the Medal Collectors of America, has tilled some of the same soil, seeded with additional interpretation and information. His publication has focused the correct spotlight on this medal which, through its rarity and lack of public appearances, had been all but forgotten.

Lopez and the 1916 notice of the medal's acquisition in MHM both located 17th century documentation into this type's use as an Indian Peace medal. The Proceedings of the Council of Maryland reveal that in 1644 a safe conduct pass was given to several members of the Susquehannock nation; it is with this pass that Lopez posits this medal was distributed to the Susquehannocks, largely on the evidence that, in 1652, a peace treaty between the Marylanders and the natives suggested that when the natives come to do business with the English, they should "bring with them the token given them by the English for that purpose, by which they may be known and entertained." While this reference is clearly something tangible, it is not enough to prove that this medal existed as early as 1652.

The first certain reference to this medal appears in 1676. A chief named Maquata, the "king" of the Mattawoman band, had come to the Marylanders for protection from the Pamunkeys of Virginia (to whom a hand engraved badge was given in the same era by the Virginians, now on display at Jamestown). Charles Calvert, now governor after his father Cecil's death, heard Maquata's concerns in council, asked that he not deal with the Virginia natives any long, and made other requests, but he also extended

"as a marke of his [Lordship's] Kindnesse and a pledge of ffreindshipp his said [Lordship] gave unto the King of Mattawoman a medall with the effigies of the Rt Honble Cecilius his [Lordship's] ffather lately deceased on

the one side and the Mapp of Maryland on the other side with a blacke and yellow Ribbon."

There can be no mistaking that the medal given to Maquata was a specimen of this precise type. What is a new discovery now was old news a decade ago. Near the site of the meeting, on Route 301 in modern-day LaPlata, Maryland, there stands a highway historical marker that reads "In 1670 (sic, should be 1676) Governor Charles Calvert presente to their King, Maquata, a metal with the likeness of his father, Cecilius, second Lord Baltimore, on one side and a map of Maryland on the other."

Another reference about the same time may refer to this medal. In late 1676, the Council of Maryland heard testimony about an expedition led by Col. John Washington and Major Thomas Truman into Virginia that had ended with questions about their leadership. One of the questions posed during the inquest, asked of an interpreter named John Shankes was

"Did the said Susquehannoughs ever she[w a Meddall] of silver with a black and yellow [Ribbond] [additionally,] Did they shew the said Ribbond and [Meddall as a] Pledge of amity given them by the former Governor of this Province, and was the said Meddall given to Major Truman or to any other English man, or was it Carryed back againe into the forte."

Shankes answered to the affirmative, noting there was:

"an old Paper and a Meddall shewed by these Indians wth a black [and] Yellow Ribbond thereto, and that the Said Indians [did] Say the very first day in the

Evening [thereof] that the Same was a pleadge of peace [given and] left with them by the former Gover[nors as a] Token of amity and friendship as [long as the] Sun and Moone Should last."

The "old Paper" was, in all likelihood, the 1644 safe conduct pass given to the Susquehannocks by Deputy Governor Giles Brent. The inference is that the "old paper" and the medal were part of the same "pleadge of peace." It is Lopez's recent contention that this medal, displayed with a black and yellow ribbon, is of the type here offered, the same type as the Maquata medal, which also hung from a black and yellow ribbon. This is not necessarily borne out by the evidence, but if true it would point to an origin of this medal as early as 1644. Of course, there may have been other medals distributed that early, perhaps something hand engraved like the Queen of Pamunkey medal. Black and yellow, as in the Maryland flag, were the colors of the Calvert arms.

of the Calvert arms. We know of no other specimens held privately and have never heard so much as a rumor of any extant pieces other than the following three specimens: one held in the Maryland Historical Society since 1915, the British Museum specimen (illustrated as unlooped in *Medallic Illustrations*), and the specimen in the collection of the Eden family, descendants of the Calverts, when *Medallic Illustrations* was written before 1885. Given the British origin of the present specimen, it is possible that it is in fact the Eden specimen, sold at auction in 1958. The Eden family has also sold the Calvert/Arundell medal (Spink, 1983) and their family stash of Lord Baltimore sixpences (Morton and Eden, 2003), so this medal may have once been a part of the family collection.

Were this merely an extremely rare 17th century medal depicting the first medallic map of Maryland, it would be an amazing property. This is essentially how it was presented in the Ford sale, netting \$69,000. With the foregoing original sources, however, it is provable that an example of this medal was used "a pledge of friendship" from Charles Calvert himself to the reigning chief of the Mattawoman band in 1676. Very few historical references to medals are so explicit as to describe the obverse and reverse types; we are lucky to have such a reference here. Considering the rarity of this medal, it is unlikely another example will ever become available for sale, save for a serendipitous metal detector find in southern Maryland or some similar miracle. This ranks with the (more common) Montreal medal as an enviably historic Indian Peace medal without which no Indian Peace medal collection can be complete. The early date of this medal makes it particularly interesting. It is also makes its astounding rarity unsurprising.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 688; earlier, from Glendining's sale of July 17, 1958, lot 239; B.A. Seaby on September 3, 1958.



The Famed 1757 Quaker Treaty of Easton Medal The First American-Made Indian Peace Medal





6107 1757 Treaty of Easton / Friendly Association for Regaining and Preserving Peace with the Indians by Pacific Means Medal. Silver, 44.5 mm. Betts-401. Choice Extremely Fine. 411.1 grains. Decorated edge, twin-leaf design. Struck on a filed-down Pillar eight reales of the period, as are all original strikes of this medal. A rare medal of extraordinary importance, the first medal struck in North America for presentation to its native people. Perhaps 15 specimens are known, most well-worn and holed for display by their native recipients. This one appears to have stayed in Anglo-American hands for most of its life, removing it from the pitfalls of wear and display. Its appearance in a Philadelphia antique auction that also included medals once owned by Joseph Sansom, the noted medal promoter and Philadelphia merchant of the turn of the 19th century, is suggestive of this medal's descent. The obverse is a deep natural silver gray, somewhat speckled but wholly unsophisticated. The reverse is golden-tinted light silver gray. This piece does not appear to have ever been mounted. The obverse retains good gloss and some reflectivity; it also notably devoid of marks. Some light handling marks appear in the softlystruck part of the central reverse, but it is possible that some of

Michael Hodder accounted for just 13 specimens in silver, including this one, which he singled out as "a remarkable example." Three of those are in the ANS Collection. Before the appearance of a choice Fine in the 2001 LaRiviere sale (netting \$52,700), aside from the 1977 Presidential sale in which the medal was purchased by LaRiviere, it appears the last public auction offering was in 1936. The best F.C.C. Boyd could locate grades Fine with "CS" engraved on the reverse. Virgil Brand's specimen, ex Hall and later in the Ford accumulation, graded Fine to Very Fine and is now impounded in the world-class cabinet at Colonial Williamsburg.

these pre-existed striking atop this planed-down eight reales

planchet.

During the heat of the French and Indian War, the frontier of Pennsylvania was a deadly place. Raiding Indians, allied with the French, came as far east as Lancaster to harass and terrorize the furthest reaching English settlements.

Even the residents of Philadelphia feared a raid. The government of Pennylvania, still controlled by the Penn family, took to heart the official British attitude of decimating the militant native tribes - the massacre at Kittanning was evidence of this policy. The Quaker merchants of Philadelphia took a different tact, preferring to embrace those tribes who were still friendly to their English neighbors and avoid confrontation with others. This put the moneyed class of Philadelphia at odds with the state and colonial authorities. Their plan was nominally due to their avoided pacifism, but the practical met the spiritual here, as many of Philadelphia's Quaker merchants profited handsomely from the inland trade. Joseph Richardson, the famed silversmith, was a leading Quaker merchant; he was also one of America's leading producers of Indian trade silver, used to lubricate many commercial interactions on the frontier.

Richardson took a leading role in the Friendly Association for Regaining and Preserving Peace with the Indians by Pacific Means, called the Friendly Association for short. Richardson had also been commissioned to strike, though not engrave, the 1756 Kittanning Destroyed medals for the city government of Philadelphia. The earliest strikings of that medal echoed this type, struck atop shaved down Pillar dollars. The dies for both were by Edward Duffield; both were struck in Philadelphia using a sledgehammer, as detailed in an 1813 letter from Joseph Richardson the Younger. The Quaker Peace medals were distributed by the Friendly Association at the famed councils at Easton in 1757 and 1758, capped by the Treaty of Easton, signed as a pact of mutual amity between dozens of Pennsylvania's foremost chiefs and many of Philadelphia's leading Quakers. This medal represents a unique occurrence in American history when a private organization attempted to take control of native diplomacy from the colonial government. Their attitude at the time is made clear by the reverse inscription of "let us look to the Most High who blessed our fathers with peace," surrounding the image of a Quaker (complete with his distinctive headgear) holding a peace pipe or calumet across a fire from an Indian.

Few American medals more richly deserve their fame than this one. Among their small number, this piece ranks highly in terms of overall quality and evocative provenance. Though the dies survived into the 19th century and many generations of restrikes were produced by the U.S. Mint, their clearly different planchet stock makes them a species apart, divorced of the drama of their French and Indian War origins. This one is rich with that history and would be a star in any cabinet.

Ranked #13 in the book *The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens*. From Freeman's Auctions (Philadelphia) sale of April 2006, Lot 3 at \$106,425.



(1761) Montreal Indian Peace Medal, given to the Mohican chief Songose. Silver, cast, 44.9 mm. As Betts-431. Beauchamp, Medallic Ornaments of the New York Indians, figure 388. Fine to Very Fine. 343.5 grains. Original looped hanger intact. One of the most historically important rarities in the annals of American numismatics, accomplished in New York City during the heat of the French and Indian War. Though the Treaty of Easton medals of 1757 wear the laurel of being the first Indian Peace medal type ever produced in North America, the Montreal medals were the first created by permission of the British government, thereby lending them official status despite their unofficial look. Of perhaps seven documented medals, this appears to be the only specimen in private hands. While a few have been untraced for nearly a century, it is a point of fact that this example is the only one offered at auction since 1926. It was acquired privately by John Ford; the sale of his unparalleled Indian Peace medal collection in 2006 represents the sole occasion this specimen has ever appeared at

6108

The medal is cast and chased in silver, produced in the workshop of Daniel Christian Fueter, one of New York's best known silversmiths. Fueter's business thrived largely because of his position as one of the continent's leading producers of Indian trade silver, with the British establishment his primary customer. He was also called upon to produce the Happy While United medals, also cast in silver, just a few years after his execution of the contract for the Montreal medals, as requested by Sir William Johnson. In early 1761, Johnson, the British Superintendant of Indian Affairs and a resident of upstate New York, sent Major General Jeffrey Amherst, the conqueror of Montreal, a list of 182 natives who assisted in the conquest of that city. The named natives were to receive medals "representing the city of Montreal with a blank reverse. On Each of which is to be engraven the name of one of those Indians who, by wearing the same as a badge of Distinction, will, by Virtue thereof, have free Egress & Regress to any of His Majesty's Forts,

Posts & Garrisons." There is no evidence to suggest that all 182 medals were distributed. Rather, many undoubtedly were not, though no precise numbers exist.

John Adams in his *The Indian Peace Medals of George III or His Majesty's Sometimes Allies*, lists eight medals. This piece, named to Songose of the Mohicans, represents number 4 and number 8, shrinking the number to seven. Of those others, just three are currently traced, all of which are in museums, namely, the Public Archives of Canada, the Glenbow Museum in Calgary, and the Chateau de Ramezay in Montreal. Of the others, number 5 is untraced since 1926, number 6 has not been seen since 1925, and number 8 since 1903. The latter may be in the New York State Museum, since it was last illustrated in one of their publications in the year mentioned. As noted, this is the sole example in private hands known to modern numismatists. When this piece sold in our 2006 Ford sale, it was the first public offering of any specimen since 1926.

The obverse of this medal shows gentle wear on its light to medium silver gray surfaces. Some stippling has been accomplished as part of the chasing process around MONTREAL. Other chasing is clear at the exergual line, below which Fueter's DCF mark is stamped boldly. The design shows light wear but remains nicely detailed, with only very minor handling marks. On the reverse, several pinscratches have mostly effaced the name of Songose, but not so much that it is illegible. Some have attributed some nefarious purpose to this effacement, but it is hardly thorough enough to remove evidence of his provenance chain for some less than savory reason - were this the thought process, undoubtedly it would have been polished off entirely. It is entirely possible that the scratches were present before this medal was lost (perhaps by a native owner after Songose), or that, in their ardor to read the name delicately engraved on the medal, the original finders applied a bit too much elbow grease to the polish and reduced its clarity. An old horizontal scratch is noted above MOHICKANS,

along with minor handling marks. MOHICKANS, hand engraved and not stamped as occasionally published, is extremely bold. The original hanger, once nearly spherical, now shows flat surfaces on both obverse and reverse, good evidence of natural wear.

The full provenance of this medal is fascinating, and, luckily, well known. The medal was found in modern day Ballston Spa, New York, in 1875 by a Mr. Kelly. The location was described in William Beauchamp, after an 1875 article in the *Albany Argus*, as "near the bank of the Mourning Kill and the old Canadian trail." This aligns perfectly with a portage along the course of the Saratoga Trail, the greatest of all Indian trails running northward from the Mohawk River to Lake Champlain and the Canadian frontier beyond. It was by this route that the Mohawks went to Montreal in 1760; it was also by this route that the Mohawks took Sir William Johnson to their healing springs in 1767, the same springs that gave Ballston Spa its name later on. A portage such as this is a natural place to lose a medal. Luckily, for modern collectors, neither the 1875 article nor Beauchamp's scholarly 1903 treatise mentions graves. In that era, such mentions were made freewheelingly to add context and interest, and such an unearthing would have undoubtedly been mentioned had any bones or burial items been uncovered. Today, this clean provenance is a blessing, marking the medal as a lost object not subject to repatriation.

After Mr. Kelly of Ballston Spa found the medal "on the Kelly place," i.e. on his property, he sold it to a Mr. Joseph E. Wescot, who sold it to a Schenectady collector named E. Hallenbeck in 1902. Hallenbeck owned the medal when Beauchamp studied it in 1903. According to the Ford provenance, the following owners

were a C.A. Laframboise and Robert Brule, from whom Ford acquired this piece in 1961. It does not appear to have ever been in a museum. Ford acquired a large group of medals, all Canadian, from Brule in a single 1961 transaction. All were pedigreed to the C.A. Laframboise Collection. The only record we can locate of Laframboise, whose collection must have been stellar, is found in a 1910-dated catalogue of the then-current displays at the Chateau de Ramezay in Montreal, to which Laframboise ("C.A. Laframboise, Esq.") had loaned the incredible gold Beaver Club medal of 1796.

No collection of early American Indian Peace medals is complete without this medal. While the name Montreal appears on the medal, this medal cannot be written off as being only of Canadian interest. It was made in New York City, to the order of Sir William Johnson of New York to present to a Mohican Indian native to New York State. It is the only official medal given to natives during the French and Indian War. It is of entirely American design and workmanship. Its rarity is unsurpassed in a field full of the extremely rare. We are fortunate to have the chance to handle this medal again, and collectors alive today are fortunate to have another chance to obtain it.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, October 2006, Lot 47. Earlier, as noted above, found near Ballston Spa, NY by Mr. Kelly in 1875; Kelly to Joseph Wescot; Wescot to E. Hallenbeck of Schenectady in 1902; published by Beauchamp in 1903; C.A. Laframboise, Esq to Robert Brule; Brule to Ford in June 1961.

Very Rare George and Charlotte Medal An Important Indian Peace Type





(Ca. 1761) George and Charlotte Indian Peace Medal. Silver, 37.9mm. Jamieson 10, Adams 11.1, Betts-440. Choice About Uncirculated. Holed for suspension at 12:00. 212.3 grains. A beautiful example, with reflective antique gray surfaces yielding golden and pale violet gray toning. Superb sharpness, only some light hairlines, neat hole the exact same size as the piece in the Bowers and Merena November 2001 sale, two black ink museum numbers at reverse rim at 3:00 and 11:00. Raised wire rim with no nicks. The location and size of the hole suggests that this was holed at the same time as the previously noted specimen, which was in similar condition but not quite as sharp.

6109

A very rare medal, Adams listed just 13 specimens in his census, including nine in various institutional collections. The worn Wilson specimen, twice holed and now showing a replacement hanger, in the ANS. The Ford XVI sale contains an unholed specimen. While some doubt that this medal was issued as an Indian Peace medal, there is some good evidence to suggest it was beyond the well over a century of collecting tradition which, like oral history, is usually based on some sort of fact. Martha Wilson Hamilton noted in her

important work *Silver in the Fur Trade*, 1680-1820 that "an example of this medal was found in Alabama (Alabama Department of History and Archives) and was possibly among those presented at Pensacola in May 1765, to mark the opening of a trade policy outlined in the Proclamation of 1763." Members of the Creek and Cherokee tribes were present at that conference. Further, as documentary evidence, John Adams notes an August 1777 invoice that notes, among trade items delivered to provincial agent William Knox, "70 Silver Medals Kings and Queens." Further, this medal shares a reverse die with the small size undated (ca. 1776) George III Indian Peace medals. Taken in sum, the fact that there is archaeological, documentary, and numismatic evidence to place this in the Indian Peace medal series is far more than exists for some other medals and makes us comfortable with placing this in the same company that Jamieson, Adams, and Betts did—among the issues the British distributed to American Indians in what became the United States.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2245; from the Glode M. Requa Collection.

George III Indian Peace Medal With Contemporary Hanger





6110 Undated (ca. 1776-1814) George III Indian Peace Medal. Silver, solid, 78.2mm. Large size. Adams 7.2. About Very Fine. Contemporary (though not original) hanger at 12:00. 1356.5 grains. Bright light silver gray with light toning developing at rims. Polished over the course of its life, as are many of this type, and consistent with natives who sought to keep the Great Father's "face bright," as the quote in Prucha notes. Usual hairlines, few heavy field nicks. A rim bruise near the truncation of the bust has led the rim to crack from the main medal a bit when examined under magnification from the reverse, unwittingly revealing that this is one of the scarce pieces with a rim added after striking but before distribution; perhaps the light ones (as here) are the added rim types and the heavy ones (as Ford:70) are the ones with rims struck simultaneously. Old worn scratch into right obverse field from George's chest, heavy vertical scratch in right reverse field, knife scratches around base of reverse (attempting to separate the rim?), a few rim bruises here and there. A discolored area atop the reverse with some nicks probably resulted when the replacement hanger was added during the useful life of this medal. The hanger is a two-piece construction with a pin, plain but functional, apparently silver. Significant wear is present on both sides but the details and eye appeal remain strong.

Two tantalizing traces of a signature appear on this medal, not entirely unusual as others are known named. On the base

of the obverse, we are able to read "Skin" very clearly under the bust, with another word following it that appears to be "Dinah" to us. On the reverse in the same delicate scratching, above the unicorn supporter, we read "Salonce." Undoubtedly someone invested enough meaning in these words to engrave them on the medal, probably when it was being used, but determining their purpose will take a stroke of luck. English translations of Indian names were spelled with great variety from document to document and by different white men, but these words probably related to the identities of one or more owners of this medal. It was not unusual for medals to be passed down through families or in less-linear ways.

Struck from the second obverse die, with a crack from George's shoulder into field. Of the 14 specimens in Ford XVI, only three were struck from this obverse. The reverse is the same die as all three of them. As noted above, the ANS lacks this obverse in their collection. LaRiviere's and the A.B. Welch specimen were both struck from obverse 3.

A fine opportunity to acquire a genuine worn Indian Peace medal, distributed by the English in North America during two conflicts and the difficult period between them. An important artifact of an interesting period of American history.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2247; from the Glode M. Requa Collection.

Exceptionally Rare 1779 Indian Chief's Testimonial November 28, 1779 from Guy Johnson to Iaguaio, a Chief of the Cayuga



6111 November 28, 1779 Testimonial of Fidelity from Colonel Guy Johnson, British Agent and Superintendent of the Six Nations, to one Iaguaio, a Chief of the Cayuga, presented at Niagara, New York. Overall 39.8x31.5 cm.; inscribed area within double ruled lines 19.9x31.5 cm. (half folded back). While laid paper. Crowned posthorn /// V.C. watermark. Colonel Guy Johnson's partial seal in red wax affixed at upper left. Noted on back, "Iaguaio's Testimonial." Fifteen lines in the hand of his secretary Richard Cartwright, signed G. Johnson. Titling himself "sole Agent and Superintendant" of the Six Nations, Johnson greets Iaguaio, remembers his appointment as a chief of the Cayuga on December

16, 1774, and recognizes his continuing fidelity to the British cause in North America "during the present War." An extremely important ephemeral artifact from the Revolutionary War. A testimonial of this sort could hardly be expected to have survived the vicissitudes of more than two centuries.

Colonel Guy Johnson (1740-88) was Sir William Johnson's nephew. He arrived in Boston in 1756 and six years later he was appointed his uncle's deputy superintendent of Indians. Guy was described as haughty and not well suited for hard work. He himself, described his situation at Fort Johnson as disagreeable, since he had no one with whom he could carry on a jovial conversation. When his uncle died, in July 1774, Guy Johnson succeeded him as Superintendent of Indians in the north. On assuming office, the Iroquois named him Uraghquadirha, meaning "the sun's rays that illuminate the earth." It is in that capacity that he signed the testimonial above.

The Cayuga people were one of the five deliberative nations of the Iroquois Confederacy or League of Six Nations (the Tuscaroras were allowed into the League in 1702 but as very junior, "non-voting" members). With the Oneidas, the Cayugas sat opposite the council fire from the Mohawk and Senecas, who enjoyed senior prestige in council. The Cayugas were located east of Cayuga Lake in upstate New York, along the great Seneca River. To their east were the Onondagas, while to their west were the Senecas.

In the winter of 1779, when Johnson gave this certificate to Iaguaio, the Iroquois League had suffered severely at the hands of punitive American expeditions under Generals Sullivan and Clinton. The combined American armies burned 40 villages and took nearly 200,000 bushels of corn laid up for the winter. When they left the Seneca's lands in September, 1779, after having defeated an army of Tories and Joesph Brant's Indians at Newtown, Pennsylvania, the more northerly contignents of the Iroquois were left wondering, whose land would be next. A raid from Pittsburgh by American Colonel Brodhead seemed to say that no one was safe. Johnson's certificate to Iaguaio was clearly intended to win support from the Cayugas for a renewed offisive against the rebel Americans. Accordingly, the Iroquois sided thenceforth wit the British. In the spring of 1780, with assistance from Guy Johnson, Joseph Brant, and Butler's Rangers descended on New York's Mohawk and Schoharie Valleys, killing and burning in a campaign of diliberate terror whose memory of frightfulness survives to this day.



1814 George III Indian Peace Medal. Silver, 75.7mm. Large size. Adams 12.1. Choice Extremely Fine. Original hanger at 12:00. 1888.9 grains. Struck from the usual dies. An extraordinary specimen with reflective lustrous fields and exceptional toning. The top of the obverse and reverse are toned a deep olive, while the brilliant silver gray remainder of the medal is highlighted with beautiful gold and violet tones. Usual hairlines from polishing noted, a few tiny rim nicks at base of obverse, some little digs and handling marks. This appears to be an awarded medal that was nicely cared for before ending up in collectors' hands. Many of these 1814 medals survive in nice condition, perhaps a byproduct of their capture by Americans (who swapped American Indian Peace medals for them when possible) leading to their placement in private hands or museums. Of

6112



the five of this type in Ford XVI, three were graded About EF or finer and only one could be considered well worn. LaRivere owned two, one of which was graded EF and one graded VF (by the present cataloguer, who has not changed his ideas on how to grade these).

This type is considerable scarcer than the previous type. The ratios here (3:1) and in the recent Ford sale (14:5) are of surprisingly consistency that may rather accidentally reveal a proper proportionality in the most unscientific of ways. This medal has something going for it that the previous type does not—beauty—both in the dies by Wyon and the excellent condition. It would make a fine addition to any historically minded cabinet.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2250; from the Glode M. Requa Collection. Accompanied by an old auction tag for Lot 304, auction house and auction unknown.

6113 Electrotype copy of 1814 British Indian Peace Medal. Silver shells over lead with added silver rim and hanger. 76.1 mm. Large size. As Jamieson-24, as Adams-12. Very Fine or better. 2722.4 grains. An old and useful copy of this scarce Indian Peace medal from the War of 1812. The fields are a bit wavy and show some pitting at peripheries, a few gaps at added rim, rim cut from hanger right of 12:00. A well made and attractive production.



UNITED STATES

Historic 1787 Columbia and Washington Medal Rarity One of the Great American Historical Medals





6114 1787 Columbia and Washington Medal. Copper, 43.7mm. Attributed to Joseph Callender. Fine to Very Fine. 526.8 grains. Obv. Ships Columbia Rediviva and Lady Washington sailing left within a rope-like circle, legend COLUMBIA AND WASHINGTON, COMMANDED BY J. KENDRICK. Second Rev. Star with eight long points divides legend, FITTED AT BOSTON, N. AMERICA FOR THE PACIFIC OCEAN around corded circle enclosing names of the voyage backers, BY/ J. BARRELL,/ S. BROWN, C. BULFINCH,/ J. DARBY, C. HATCH,/ J.M. PINTARD./ 1787. Plain edge shows no sign of mounting. Struck in coin turn. Strike appears relatively bold, with weak areas at the obverse rim from 3:30 to 6:00 and 12:30 to 2:00 on the reverse rim. Choice chocolate brown surfaces show even wear with a scattering of minute tics. Smooth and glossy, a very appealing piece. A small rim bruise is present at 3:00.

The identity of this medal's maker is not known with absolute certainty, although Joseph Callender is the sensible and commonly agreed upon choice. Both Paul Revere and Jacob Perkins of Newburyport have been suggested in the past; Revere is known to have prepared the cast blanks for the silver medals and may have had a role in the production of planchets for the copper ones as well. Joseph Callender of Boston was one of the engravers of the Massachusetts cents and half cents; several hundred of these brand-new coins are known to have been placed aboard the Columbia even before they were released to the Massachusetts public. Futher, Callender's style is known from the Massachusetts copper coins and from his work as a map and print engraver. His "open S" punch is used by specialists to separate his dies in the Massachusetts series from those of Perkins; the identical S form is used here. Likewise, the long darting 7s seen on 1787 Massachusetts cents are seen here, and they are found on Callendar's 1797 Map of the World.

According to Conservator Anne Bentley in her "The Columbia-Washington Medal," (Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Volume CI, 1989), Callender created the Gold medal presented to Charles Bulfinch as architect of Boston's Federal Street Theatre.

The historic voyage of these two Boston ships had both exploration and trade as its goals and inadvertently added national expansion to its long-range results. Boston merchant John Barrell brought in as partners Salem shipmaster John Derby, architect Bulfinch, Cambridge master Captain Crowell Hatch, Samuel Brown and New Yorker John Pintard of Louis Pintard & Co. The plan was to send the two ships to the Pacific coast, load up sea otter pelts, bring them to China and return to Boston with a rich cargo of tea, porcelain and silk.

The medal was a key part of these explorations, inspired by British navigator Captain James Cook, who distributed medals to native chiefs he encountered on his Pacific voyages. The American explorers apparently carried some 300 Columbia and Washington Medals with them, but Anne Bentley's research has traced only five Silver, three Copper, and three Pewter medals as a result of her in-depth researches. A bronze specimen has been in the collection of the Massachusetts Historical Society nearly since its founding in 1791. The John J. Ford Collection, Part V, offered four examples, one each of the Second Reverse (as here) in Silver, Copper and Pewter, in addition to one Pewter with the First Reverse. The present medal must be seen as a significant addition to this brief roster. Q. David Bowers cites similar rarity numbers in his 100 Greatest American Tokens and Medals reference, where this medal is listed as number 31. Without the benefit of having been listed in a standard reference - it is too late for Betts and too early for Julian - this medal has become a famous and avidly sought rarity. Decades often pass between offerings of any specimen, indeed, were these more common demand would undoubtedly be greater still. Struck in Boston during the Confederation, this medal both marks the first American circumnavigation and was apparently used as a private Indian Peace medal. Its unique history and great rarity make it one of the most desired of American medals

Although only Captain Kendrick is named on the medal, the Columbia was commanded by Captain Robert Gray, who ultimately took her around the globe in order to return to Boston, without the volume of profit the backers had hoped to receive. Kendrick contrived to sell the Lady Washington to himself and decamped without ever returning to Boston to the great loss of the backers. Captain Gray later undid much of the good work of the first voyage by his heavy-handed actions toward the natives on the second voyage. In the course of his second exploration, he discovered the mouth of a river promptly named the Columbia in May 1792, and this discovery became the basis for later American claims on the Oregon territory.

Ranked #31 in the book *The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens.* From our sale of the Minot Collection, May 2008, Lot 534.

6115 "1793" (i.e. mid-19th century?) George Washington Oval Indian Peace Medal Copy. 171.4 x 125.4 mm. 2582.0 grains. Engraved on a single sheet of silver, high rim added, circular and perpendicular loop soldered at top. Light silver gray with mottled toning. A fairly close facsimile of one the magnificent oval George Washington Indian Peace medals, though the engraving is simplistic and lacks the breathtaking detail and near-copperplate quality of the Richardson workshop originals. The rim and hanger are likewise problematic. This undoubtedly has significant age and is a great addition to a collection, especially considering that a genuine piece would command a high six-figure sum today. Ford made a mistake when he paid \$30,000 for this piece in 1979; it commanded \$7,500 in the Ford II sale in 2004.

> From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part II, May 2004, Lot 191. Earlier, purchased at the 1979 ANA Convention and said to be from Dr. Paul Patterson's collection.



Coveted Washington Seasons Medal



6116 1797 Washington Seasons Medal. Copper, 48mm. By Conrad Heinrich Küchler. Baker 170A, Julian IP-51, Belden 12. Bold Very Fine. 740.6 grains. Obv. Shepherd tending flocks. Rev. Inscription SECOND/ PRESIDENCY/ OF/ GEO: WASHINGTON/ MDCCXCVI. This is one of three obverse designs chosen to present the benefits of civilized life. Struck in England, they have long been known as the "Seasons" medals. Some were still on hand and given to Lewis and Clark to be distributed by the Corps of Discovery. This medal saw limited actual wear, but bears a number of deep stab marks on both sides with remnants of an edge loop at 12:00.

Ranked #6 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens. Formerly in the Jack Collins Collection.





6117 1797 John Adams Indian Peace Medal. Copper bronzed, 51mm. First Reverse. By Moritz Furst and John Reich. Julian IP-1. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv. Civil bust r., created by Furst after 1814. First Reverse shows diagnostic pointed-top A's. This example boasts boldly prooflike gleam on its deep red-brown obverse and red-brown reverse, but the patina shows some unevenness.



6118 1801 Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal. Silver shells, 101.3mm. First Size. Julian IP-2. Choice Very Fine. 2356.5 grains. 6.4-6.7 mm thick at rims. Shells joined with silver rim, as issued, original hanger and loop intact at 12:00. In the long history of American medals, from the beginning of Betts to the First Spouse medals of the present day, there is perhaps no medal that captures the imagination in so transcendent a manner as the Indian Peace medals of Thomas Jefferson. While the Libertas Americana medals capture a moment of American history that ties some of our most cherished characters into one story, the Jefferson Indian Peace medals are emblematic of the American experience in a way no other numismatic item could hope to be. Best remembered as the medals carried with Lewis and Clark as they went west, in a very real way these medals served as a tactile introduction to the new American Father, in the person of Jefferson, and the spirit of Peace and Friendship in which his emissaries travelled.

Of the three sizes of Jefferson Peace medals, this largest size is the most avidly sought; it is also the most plentiful, though the total number in private hands is likely under a dozen. Many exist in institutional collections; at least one has been buried by the natives to whom it was repatriated after its discovery in a disturbed grave. Jefferson Peace medals have been found all over the Western United States. Lewis and Clark themselves distributed them from the Dakotas to Oregon, and other lesser known parties (including at least one led by Zebulon Pike) carried medals as well. Even after the Jefferson Presidency, William Clark oversaw the distribution of remaining pieces from his post in St. Louis.

This example shows an all over near-black patina, suggestive of burial at some time. The highest points of the design elements and the rim show a lighter silver shade. The surfaces are faintly granular but free of marks or dents, a triumph on a large, hollow medal such as this that was worn in adverse circumstance. Fine double striking is seen on both sides. Even though it was struck as very thin shells,

then joined to a common rim by Joseph Richardson the Younger, the diameter of this medal still forced multiple strikes. A solid medal of this diameter was beyond the abilities of the Philadelphia Mint in 1801 - and perhaps most mints of the world at this time. On most worn specimens, the shells have separated from the rims in at least some areas. On this example, they remain firm with only microscopic gaps seen under a glass. This is an excellent quality example among those that were used, not retained as presentation pieces.

The LaRiviere specimen of the large size Jefferson medal was the first American medal to ever break the \$100,000 barrier. Though that standard now eclipsed regularly, the Jefferson medal still remains atop many lists of desiderata of American numismatists or collectors of historical Americana in general. This example would be an enviable one for any lover of history to own and enjoy.

Ranked #3 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, Lot 107. Earlier, from the F.C.C. Boyd Estate.



1801 Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal. Silver shells, 76.2mm. Second Size. Julian IP-3. Choice Extremely Fine. 766.2 grains. 5.3-5.6 mm thick at rims. Shells joined with silver rim, as issued, original hanger and loop intact at 12:00. The rarest size of Jefferson Indian Peace medal. As noted in our Ford catalogue, There may be as few as five of these in existence. The ANS specimen lacks its hanger and is crushed. There have been only two original specimens sold at public auction in the past 20 years, including the Dreyfuss piece (ex Connecticut Historical Society) that later appeared in Presidential's sale of December, 1988. The W.W.C. Wilson sale (1925) had a VF and there was one in the Bushnell sale. The Major General George Colbert specimen is unaccounted for. The Smithsonian lacks an example of this medal.

6119

This piece may be the finest in private hands. Its devices are sharp and its surfaces lively, medium silver gray with pleasing gold

and pastel highlights. The fields are not perfectly plane, affected by some minor dents, but they are still very well preserved. One dent is noted at PR of PRESIDENT, another under the left cuff and a few beneath PEACE. The upper reverse field appears to have been nearly imperceptibly smoothed long ago. The rims have held firm with only minor gaps. The original hanger and loop are in excellent condition. A few old scratches are present on Jefferson's cheek, other more minor ones noted in bottom reverse field. On the whole, none of these matter; this medal is beautiful and perhaps the best of its kind.

Even those collections august enough to contain one or more Jefferson Indian Peace medals mostly lack this size. The offering of this piece represents a significant opportunity.

Ranked #3 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens. From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, Lot 108. Earlier, from the F.C.C. Boyd Estate.



6120 1801 Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal. Silver shells, 53.7mm. Third Size. Julian IP-4. Choice Extremely Fine. 571.5 grains. 3.6-3.8 mm thick at rims. Shells joined with silver rim, as issued, original hanger and loop intact at 12:00. A positively superb example of this or any size Jefferson Indian Peace medal. The smooth fields are lively and undamaged, and the reverse remains lustrous and lightly reflective. Choice EF might not be a high enough grade for this. No bad marks are seen, some minor hairlines, a single tiny nick noted in the right obverse field, rims nicely intact. Some softness of strike is seen at the bases of PRESIDENT and the tops of FRIENDSHIP. Choice in appearance and total state of preservation.

Lewis and Clark called this size the "third size" Indian Peace medal. They also distributed "fourth size," or leftover specimens of the Washington Seasons medals, and "fifth size," or a standard U.S. Mint dollar of the era.

The last offering of a small size Jefferson before the appearance

of this example in the Ford Collection was LaRiviere's, which had lost its original hanger and loop but has gained a hole in its long life of use. Such was not unusual; we have seen a late 19th century cabinet portrait of an Indian who wore a Jefferson Indian Peace medal along with three others, the latest being the private Washington portrait medal produced around 1900. The present specimen clearly was worn and displayed for such care and likely not for so long a period. Another example missing its loop was sold in a 1993 Sotheby's sale.

This may be only the second sale in numismatic history to contain examples of all three sizes of Jefferson Indian Peace medals. Individually, each is a rare and moving artifact. Together, their offering is a landmark.

Ranked #3 in the book *The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens*.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, Lot 109. Earlier, from J. Douglas Ferguson at the CNA Convention, Montreal, on August 12. 1965.



6121 1809 James Madison Indian Peace Medal. Copper bronzed, 75.5mm. First Size, First Reverse. By Moritz Furst, John Reich. Julian IP-5. Uncirculated. Obv. Small bust r. in fur cape. Rev. Clasped Hands, first type with pointed A's. Though this medal saw no actual wear, the patina is uneven as seen in Ford XVIII:67. Overall red-brown and boldly attractive.

Ranked #90 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 67.



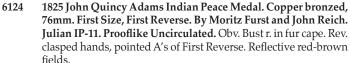


6122 1817 James Monroe Indian Peace Medal. Copper bronzed, 76mm. First Size, First Reverse. By Moritz Furst and John Reich. Julian IP-8. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv. Tall bust r. Rev. Clasped hands, first type with pointed A's. Prooflike red-brown, somewhat irregular patina in the fields.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 74.

6123 1817 James Monroe Indian Peace Medal. Copper bronzed, 63mm. Second Size. By Moritz Furst. Julian IP.9, Prucha 41, Belden 24. Choice Extremely Fine or better. 5.8mm thick. Obv. Half-length bust r. Rev. Clasped Hands, PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP, pointed A's of original dies. A few light marks are noted for accuracy. Wonderfully reflective medium brown.





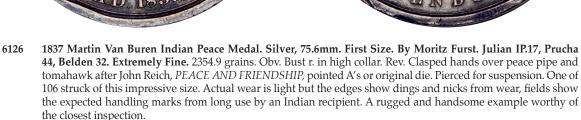
From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 83.



6125 1829 Andrew Jackson Indian Peace Medal. Copper bronzed, 62.8mm. Second Size, First Die. By Moritz Furst and John Reich. Julian IP-15. Uncirculated. Obv. Bust r. in high collar. Rev. Clasped Hands, pointed A's in inscription. Delightful prooflike red mahogany surfaces complement a beautiful impression of the dies.

Imperious First Size 1837 Van Buren Indian Peace Medal





Appealing Small Size Van Buren Indian Peace Medal



6127 1837 Martin Van Buren Indian Peace Medal. Silver, 51mm. Third Size. By Moritz Furst. Julian IP-19, Prucha 44. Very Fine. Holed for suspension. 795.0 grains. Obv. Civil bust r. of the "Wizard of Kinderhook," successor to Jackson. Rev. Clasped hands, PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP, pointed "A's" of original die. 112 were struck of this size, but no more than 25 to 30 survive today, the EF in Ford reaching \$12,000. Deep gray toning, scattered marks on rims and in the fields, old reverse scratches.

From the Minot Collection (Stack's, May 2008, Lot 540).



Photo reduced

6128 1845 James K. Polk Indian Peace Medal. Copper bronzed, 62.4mm. Second Size. By John Gadsby Chapman. Julian IP-25. About Uncirculated. 6.4mm thick. Obv. Small, high-relief bust 1. Rev. Clasped hands, post-1846 die. This boldly struck medal displays a remarkably pleasing light chocolate reflective patina. From the Rich Uhrich Collection (Stack's, February 2008, Lot 3580).

Delightful Third Size Silver Polk Indian Peace Medal One of Six Originals Known





6129 1845 James K. Polk Indian Peace Medal. Silver, 51mm. Third Size. By John Gadsby Chapman and John Reich. Julian IP-26. Extremely Fine. Holed for suspension. 1053.53 grains, 3.9mm thick. Obv. Small, high-relief civil bust l. springs from a slightly concave field for bold visual effect. Rev. Clasped Hands, pointed-top A's in PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP identify Reich's original die. The Mint struck 100 silver medals in this diameter but carefully recorded the return and melting of 94 of them. Researches of the late Carl Carlson and Ford cataloguer Michael Hodder confirm that no more than six original silver strikes of this third size exist today. The late John J. Ford, Jr. had only a single specimen in this diameter. This handsome medal boasts a strong impression of the dies and minimal wear. It is comparable to the silver example in Ford XVI, but displays far more harmonious toning. Amazingly free of distracting marks, showing only two short reverse scratches over "D" in FRIENDSHIP. Technically Extremely Fine, but this rarity boasts the visual appeal of a higher grade.

From the Rich Uhrich Collection (Stack's, February 2008, Lot 3581); Litman, Sullivan and Dreyfuss Collections (PCAC, December 2004, Lot 535).

Zachary Taylor Medium Silver Indian Peace Medal Probably Unique





6130 1849 Zachary Taylor Indian Peace Medal. Silver, 62.38mm. Second Size. By Henry Kirke Brown. Julian IP-28. Extremely Fine. Holed for suspension. 1466.3 grains. 4.31mm thick. Obv. Small, high-relief civil bust 1. of the bluff soldier-President. Rev. Clasped Hands, PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP. within an unusually high wire rim.

Triumphantly elected as a Whig in 1848, "Old Rough and Ready" (as Taylor was known to his troops in the Mexican War), died soon after taking office from what modern forensic examination has proven was *E. coli* poisoning. He had won the Whig Party nomination over perennial hopeful Henry Clay. Taylor's campaign promised a non-partisan administration, a pledge promptly forgotten upon his election.

Anticipating a normal four-year term, the Philadelphia Mint promptly set to work on the new Chief Executive's Indian Peace Medals, initially hoping that John Gadsby Chapman would again be available to create the portrait, then contemplating re-use of Taylor's Buena Vista Medal bust. In the event, Henry Kirke Brown was selected for the task. A full run of Taylor Indian Peace Medals was struck, only to become obsolete before any significant number

could be presented. In all, 149 of the largest size were struck, 112 returned and melted. Of the 198 silver 62mm Taylor medals, 162 were melted; of the 49 small-diameter silver medals struck, 32 were melted.

Simple arithmetic shows that survivors of any size are major rarities, but these numbers (small as they are) are misleading. Although 36 escaped melting, the present 62.38mm silver Taylor Indian Peace Medal is the only middle size example known to be in collectors' hands. This medal is effectively unique, and not even the monumental collection laboriously assembled over a lifetime by the late John J. Ford Jr. contained an example; neither did other "name" sales including Garrett, Schenkel, Dreyfuss or LaRiviere. A few tiny rim nicks are observed but otherwise the medal is free of significant marks. One could only speculate as to when this medal may reappear on the numismatic market after the present sale is concluded.

From the Rich Uhrich Collection (Stack's, February 2008, Lot 3582); Litman, Sullivan, and Dreyfuss Collections (PCAC Sale 73, December 2004, Lot 537).



6131



PRESIDENT OF THE BELL STREET



Photo reduced

1849 Zachary Taylor Indian Peace Medal. Copper bronzed, 62.4mm. Second Size. By Henry K. Brown. Julian IP-28. Uncirculated. 6.4mm thick. Obv. Small, high-relief civil bust l. of this soldier-President. Rev. Clasped hands, post-1846 die, highest wire rim. This boldly struck medal displays a pleasing red-mahogany patina with a hint of a blue sheen.

From the Rich Uhrich Collection (Stack's, February 2008, Lot 3583).

2 1850 Millard Fillmore Indian Peace Medal. Copper bronzed, 63.8mm. Second Size. By Salathiel Ellis and Joseph Willson. Julian IP-31. About Uncirculated. Rims 5.8 to 6.4mm. Obv. Bare head r. Rev. LABOR VIRTUE HONOR in links above settler and Indian with flag, farming implements. Struck from failing dies showing sinking in the fields. Forcefully cleaned long ago, now bright copper-red.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, Lot 138.



6133 1853 Franklin Pierce Indian Peace Medal. Copper bronzed, 76.5mm. First Size, Large Date. By Salathiel Ellis and Joseph Willson. Julian IP-32. Uncirculated. Obv. Bare head l., date below. Rev. LABOR VIRTUE HONOR in links above settler and Indian with flag, farming implements. Deepest red mahogany, wonderfully smooth and mark-free.

Fascinating Late Die State Pierce Indian Peace Medal



6134 1853 Franklin Pierce Indian Peace Medal. Copper bronzed, 63.7mm. Second Size. By Salathiel Ellis and Joseph Willson. Julian IP-33. Choice About Uncirculated. 6.2 to 5.6mm thick. Obv. Bare head r., massive die crack at 8:00 extends from left rim nearly to the nose. Rev. Design of Fillmore medals, settler at plow converses with an Indian in feathered headdress before American flag, three links inscribed *LABOR*, *VIRTUE*, *HONOR* suggesting the Odd Fellows logo. Red-mahogany patina with faint hairlines verges on light brown. This medal shows the same die state as Ford XVIII:146, of which the cataloguer noted, "It is most unusual... to find a national medal die in such dilapidated state still in use."

From the Rich Uhrich Collection (Stack's, February 2008, Lot 3585).

Exciting Buchanan-Lincoln Indian Peace Medal Mule





1857 James Buchanan Indian Peace Medal Mule. Copper bronzed, 75.7mm. First Size. Lincoln Replacement Reverse. By Salathiel Ellis and Joseph Willson. Julian IP-34/38. Uncirculated. Obv. Bust r., spot on "T" of UNITED. Rev. Vivid scalping scene around central "porthole" showing Indian plowing, baseball game behind. This die was cut to replace the first large size reverse for Abraham Lincoln medals that broke after eight pieces were struck. The replacement omitted the J. WILLSON identification. This new die was also used to strike a limited number of Buchanan medals for collectors. An exceptionally handsome deep red mahogany example of this rare and important mule.

6135

Stately First Size Abraham Lincoln Indian Peace Medal





1862 Abraham Lincoln Indian Peace Medal. Silver, 62.7mm. Second Size. By Salathiel Ellis Julian IP.39, Prucha 51. Extremely Fine or better. 1,440.4 grains. Obv. Bust r. in cape, tall date below. Rev. Graphic scalping scene surrounds center bearing an Indian in incongruous feather headdress plowing, baseball game in the background. Steel and medium russet-gold peripheries highlight this bold impression of the dies. Pierced for suspension with heavy silver ring. Careful search reveals a couple of tiny rim nicks but the overall visual quality is delightfully high.

Ranked #57 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens. From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, Lot 164; previously ex Wayte Raymond.

6136 1862 Abraham Lincoln Indian Peace Medal. Silver, 75.8mm. First Size. By Salathiel Ellis Julian IP-38, Prucha 53. About Uncirculated. 2,641.9 grains. Obv. Bearded bust r. in cape, tall date below. Rev. Graphic scalping scene surrounds a "porthole" showing an Indian in incongruous feather headdress plowing, baseball game in the background. Pierced with heavy silver ring, steel-blue and gold toning on reflective fields.

Ranked #57 in the book *The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens.*From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 158; previously ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate.



6138 1865 Andrew Johnson Indian Peace Medal. Copper bronzed, 76.2mm. First Size. By Anthony C. Paquet. Julian IP-40, Baker 55. Choice Uncirculated. Obv. Undraped bust r. Rev. Indian and Columbia clasp hands before Washington bust on pedestal inscribed *PEACE*., buffalo and steam train behind. Meticulous strike is joined by immaculate red mahogany surfaces for bold beauty.

U.S. MINT AND RELATED MEDALS

PRESIDENTIAL AND INAUGURAL MEDALS

Lovely 1801 Jefferson Inaugural Medal "Under His Wing Is Protection"





1801 Thomas Jefferson Inaugural / 25th Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence Medal. Silver, 45.8mm. Julian PR-2. Choice About Uncirculated. 739.2 grains. 3.9-4.3 mm thick. Collaring mark at 12:00. Light blue and golden highlights blend melodiously over deep gray surfaces. The fields remain nicely reflective. Some scattered hairlines and minor marks are seen, minor bruise in the wire rim above 3:00 on the obverse, two short scratches in the lower left reverse field and a few less severe pinscratches noted higher on the reverse. Excellent eye appeal, only minor friction on the high relief devices. A beautiful example of this historic medal, one of perhaps a dozen or so known in silver. This medal, the first Presidential medal struck at the nascent Philadelphia Mint, was produced in republican ardor by Henry Voigt, one of Jefferson's biggest fans. Its history is detailed in the following excerpt from an article by John Kraljevich that appeared in the July 2009 issue of The Numismatist.

No one was ever more aware of his own relationship to the meaning of July 4th than Jefferson. The day defined him, ever since, as a 33 year old, he worked for weeks during a sweltering Philadelphia summer to compose what became the Declaration of Independence. One of Jefferson's last letters, penned just a week before his death, sums up his attitude toward July 4th and how that day has been remembered by his contemporaries:

May it be to the world, what I believe it will be, (to some parts sooner, to others later, but finally to all,) the signal of arousing men to burst the chains under which monkish ignorance and superstition had persuaded them to bind themselves, and to assume the blessings and security of self-government. That form which we have substituted, restores the free right to the unbounded exercise of reason and freedom of opinion. All eyes are opened, or opening, to the rights of man. The general spread of the light of science has already laid open to every view the palpable truth, that the mass of mankind has not been born with saddles on their backs, nor a favored few booted and spurred, ready to ride them legitimately, by the grace of God. These are grounds of hope for others. For ourselves, let the annual return of this day forever refresh our recollections of these rights, and an undiminished devotion to them.

Jefferson was not exactly bashful about his role in the authorship of the Declaration, indeed, he was disappointed any editing was made by the Committee of Five rather than leaving his work stand unchanged. It is perhaps unsurprising that Jefferson, a noted medal collector and fan of the genre, would happily support the first ever medal dedicated specifically to commemorate the Declaration's adoption of July 4.

It was Henry Voigt's idea. Then working as the Mint's chief coiner, Voigt wrote to President Jefferson in December 1801 that "the citizens of Philadelphia, friends to our government and your administration have often expressed a desire of seeing a medallion struck to commemorate the declaration of independence and the past triumph of republicanism on the 4th March 1801."

The latter date, of course, was the day of Jefferson's election, the end of the so-called "Revolution of 1800," by which power gracefully passed between opponents for the first time in human history. Voigt's motivation, aside from flattering the President to whom he was quite dedicated, was to find employment for "a German artist of superior talents." Voigt had personally taken over the indenture of John Reich and was thus charged with his care. A valuable medal commission would be the ideal way to launch his career.

Voigt took the liberty of allowing Reich to create the medal and strike it on dies at the mint in Philadelphia without asking for Jefferson's permission. Reich had already created a medallic portrait of Jefferson, as the ailing Robert Scot subcontracted work on Jefferson's Indian Peace medal to the young German. "The fault [the portrait] may have as to likeness or character," Voigt told Jefferson, "the artist may be excused for, since he never had the pleasure of seeing the original." The reverse of the medal depicted, according to Voigt, "the goddess Minerva ... to represent Liberty as well as wisdom. She holds the declaration of independence and lays it on a rock, representing the Constitution." It was the first time the Declaration had ever been graphically illustrated on a coin or medal. The exergual legend made the intent plain: TO COMMEMORATE JULY 4 1776.

Jefferson took to the idea. He wrote to Voigt the day after he received his letter, saying "the Declaration of Independence is certainly an epoch of ours being so remarkable as to merit a medal." Jefferson requested more medals, in addition to the one he was sent as a gift, "with information of the prices which I will immediately have paid."

He sent specimens to both his daughters as well as his daughter Maria's mother-in-law, among other friends. Both daughters, accustomed to being away from their father, sent thank you notes. Martha wrote that "as I found fault with Houdon for making you too old I shall have the same quarrel with this medal also. You have many years to live before it can be a perfect one." Maria's letter is heart-rending: "Mine will be very precious to me, dear Papa, during the long separation from you to which I am doomed." Maria's medal was last seen in 1973, when it was stolen from the University of Virginia. It has not been recovered.

Jefferson's death on July 4, 1826 was as dramatic an ending as any American patriot ever had, with the possible exception of his long-time friend (and sometime enemy) John Adams. Adams died the same day. His last words were said to have been "Jefferson still lives." In fact, he did not; he had died hours earlier.

Jefferson once wrote to Adams that "the flames kindled on the 4th of July 1776 have spread over too much of the globe to be extinguished by the feeble engines of despotism." They would both be heartened to know that, a score of decades and scores of despots later, the day they both idealized remained a day of celebration and thanksgiving.

Ranked #26 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens. From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, Lot 4. Earlier, purchased from Max Justus in August 1958.

Handsome White Metal James Madison Presidential Medal



6140 1817 James Madison Presidential Medal. White Metal, 63.9mm. By Moritz Furst. Julian PR-3. Uncirculated. Obv. Bust r. in fur cape, JAMES MADISON PRESIDEt. OF THE U.S. FROM 1809 to 1817. Rev. Eagle on trophy of farm implements and laurel circle enclosing PROTECTION AGAINST/ INVASION IS DUE, FROM/ EVERY SOCIETY, TO THE/ PARTS COMPOSING IT." This quote is believed to refer to the lukewarm response of northern states to the British invasion of the War of 1812, "Jemmy Madison's War" to New Englanders. The design strongly suggests an agricultural fair award of a later date, and the obverse certainly was finished after Madison left the Presidency. Splendid silver lustre joins a bold strike.

Extraordinary John Quincy Adams Inaugural Medal



1825 John Quincy Adams Inaugural Medal. White Metal, 51mm. By Moritz Furst. Julian PR-5. Brilliant Uncirculated. Obv. Togate bust r., MARCH 4/1825 curving below truncation. Rev. SCIENCE GIVES PEACE... AND AMERICA PLENTY, around Minerva presenting olive branch to seated Indian Princess. Adams sat for the Hungarian-born artist, otherwise justly famed for the War of 1812 U.S. Mint Medals and other early issues. Neither portrait nor artist displeased the waspish Adams, who noted in his diary that his profile in civil dress would grace his Administration's Indian Peace Medals, while "antique costume" would distinguish the Inaugural design that had the character of a private issue.

Adams was to receive the 10 best Silver Inaugural medals struck but disparaged Furst in his interminable diary, "The man is pinchingly poor, both in purse and as an artist... this person is a wretched medalist and a half-witted man, but a tireless petitioner..." This because Furst asked Adams for leads in selling the Inaugural medals. However that may be, the Adams Inaugural medals are classics of their extensively collected specialty and the present example is among the finest known to 21st century collectors.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, Lot 12; previously ex Richard Margolis, May 1971.



1841 (i.e. 1886) William Henry Harrison Presidential Medal. Copper bronzed, 77.1mm. By George T. Morgan. Julian PR-7. Choice Uncirculated. Obv. Facing bust in "showboat" legend. Rev. Inauguration date in laurel ends, DIED APRIL 4/1841, released on the 45th anniversary of Harrison's death from a chill incurred watching a parade in a driving rain, designed to complete the Presidential series. Flawless red mahogany.



6143 1845 James K. Polk Inaugural Medal. Silver, 63.1mm. By John G. Chapman. Julian PR-9, About Uncirculated. 1,524.7 grains. Obv. Civil bust 1. Rev. Oak wreath encloses date MARCH IV/MDCCCXLV. This medal was apparently struck twice and was lightly gilt and lacquered long ago. Subsequently the lacquer was removed and the surfaces cleaned, leaving unmistakable hairlines but showing no actual wear as such. The Polk Inaugural Medal is a significant Silver rarity that was not known to researcher Carl W.A. Carlson or to trail-blazing collector David W. Dreyfuss. Struck by the Philadelphia Mint, this is one of the few pre-1889 official Inaugural medals known and a treasure for some advanced collection of Inaugural, Presidential or U.S. Mint material.

From our sale of the Minot Collection, May 2008, Lot 545; previously from our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, Lot 14; ex Henry Grunthal, October 1961.



6144 1850 Zachary Taylor Memorial Medal. Copper bronzed, 57.9mm. By Charles Cushing Wright. Julian PR-11. Uncirculated. Obv. Undraped bust r. from the Buena Vista medal. Rev. 10-line vita ending DIED JULY 9, 1850. Splendid deep chocolate patina.

1865 (i.e. 1886) Abraham Lincoln Presidential Medal. Copper bronzed, 77mm. By George T. Morgan. Julian PR-12, King 518. Uncirculated. Obv. Bearded head r., no artist's signature on truncation. Rev. Oak-laurel circle encloses vita over weeping willow and palm. Red mahogany surfaces.

6146 1867 Andrew Johnson Presidential Medal. Copper bronzed, 75.8mm. By William Barber. Julian PR-13. Uncirculated. Obv. Bust r. in frock coat. Rev. Laurel and oak enclose 10-line tribute to Johnson's courage, fidelity and magnanimity in attempting to restore the war-ravaged South. Mint Director Henry R. Linderman wrote that 118 copper examples of this medal of an unpopular President were struck for "a political club" in Philadelphia. Deep mahogany, one small obverse edge bruise.

6147 1878 Ulysses S. Grant Presidential Medal. Copper bronzed, 76mm. By William and Charles E. Barber. Julian PR-15. Uncirculated. Obv. Bearded head r. Rev. Inaugural date in laurel, showboat outer legend. Prooflike red mahogany.



6148 1881 James A. Garfield Presidential Medal. Copper gilt, 77mm. By Charles E. Barber. Julian PR-20. Uncirculated. Obv. Bearded head l. Rev. Inauguration date in laurel, showboat legend. First struck before Garfield's assassination on Sept. 19, 1881, then replaced by a new reverse including Lincoln's wreath and Garfield's death date. A luxuriously appealing gilt specimen.

1883 Chester A. Arthur Presidential Medal. Copper bronzed, 77mm. By Charles E. Barber. Julian PR-22. Uncirculated. Obv. Head l. Rev. Showboat legend, Inauguration date in olive wreath, September 20, 1881, after death of Garfield. Smooth light red mahogany gives notable charm.

6150 1883 Chester A. Arthur Presidential Medal. Copper bronzed, 77mm. By Charles E. Barber. Julian PR-22. Uncirculated. Obv. Bust r. in mutton-chop whiskers. Rev. Inauguration date 1881 in laurel. First struck in August 1883 after completion of the dies for Arthur's assassinated predecessor James A. Garfield. Prooflike gleam, light red.

15151 1889 Benjamin Harrison Presidential Medal. Copper bronzed, 77.1mm. By Charles E. Barber. Julian PR-24. Uncirculated. Obv. Bearded bust l. in frock coat. Rev. Laurel wreath, 6-line Inaugural inscription and date. Deep red mahogany patina.

Historic Saint-Gaudens-Weinman Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural





6152 1905 Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural Medal. Bronze cast, 74mm. By Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Adolph Alexander Weinman. Dusterberg OIM 2B74, Levine TR 1905-2, Vermeule 119, Bowers-Jaeger 27. Uncirculated. Obv. Bare head l. triangle stops that would reappear on 1907 Gold Eagle divide name and legends, THEODORE. ROOSEVELT. AEQVVM./CVIQVE. PRESIDENT. OF. THE./. VNITED. STATES. OF. AMERICA. Rev. Majestic walking eagle in ancient Ptolemaic style faces r. on rocky crag, a design also to reappear on the new 1907 \$10 Gold piece, WASHINGTON. D.C. MARCH. IV. M.C.M.V., .E./. PLVRIBVS. - .VNVM.

This classical medal resulted from conversations of the dynamic President with sculptor Saint-Gaudens concerning the dowdy, small diameter official Inaugural medal struck by the Philadelphia firm of Joseph K. Davison's Sons and modeled after Charles E. Barber's U.S. Mint Presidential medal. Saint-Gaudens was still smarting over Barber's arrogant appropriation of the reverse for the World's Columbian Exposition Award medal and would soon

plunge into redesign of the gold \$20 and \$10 coins at the urgent invitation of the President.

Ill and over-committed, Saint-Gaudens sketched the basic design for this Inaugural medal during the train trip to Washington, assuring Roosevelt that his pupil Weinman was the most qualified man in America to completer the project. Tiffany and Co. cast three Inaugural Medals in gold and 125 in bronze. Since Hank Spangenberger began writing about the Inaugural series in *Numismatic Scrapbook* in 1969, followed by publication of the Richard Dusterberg, H. Joseph Levine and Neil MacNeil books on Inaugural medals, collector interest has steadily grown. The Theodore Roosevelt is the hands-down key to the entire series. With its rich, glossy brown patina and wealth of bold detail, the present example is among the finest known, a match for the Archibald Roosevelt-Neil MacNeil specimen that realized \$44,840 in June 2007.

Ranked #27 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens.

U.S. MILITARY MEDALS



6153



Photo reduced

Photo reduced



6154

1814 Major General Jacob Brown Medal. Bronze, 64.9mm. Julian MI-11. Choice Uncirculated. A superb quality specimen, far finer than most seen. Light mahogany brown with rich golden reflectivity in the fields. Lightly bronzed, some trace of mint red around obverse legends. Free of major marks, one little spot near Brown's ear. A very desirable example.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, Lot 370.

154 1818 (i.e. 1824) Major General William Henry Harrison Medal. Copper bronzed, 65.2mm. By Moritz Furst. Julian MI-14. Uncirculated, and near Choice. 6.7mm thick. Obv. Mature uniformed bust r. Rev. Columbia with spear and shield crowns stacked arms with shield inscribed FORT/ MEIGS/ BATTLE OF THE/ THAMES. This reverse irritated the aged Harrison who unsuccessfully lobbied for a more lively battle scene. Original dies show recut 'T' in FURST, recut 'E' in

MEIGS. High wire rims surround splendid deep redwood red fields. From our Americana Sale, January 2008, Lot 7147; the John P. Lorenzo Collection.





6155 1814 (i.e. 1822) Major General Alexander Macomb Medal. Copper bronzed, 65.2mm. By Moritz Furst. Julian MI-16. Choice Extremely Fine. Obv. Uniformed bust r. Rev. Bird's eye view of battle of Plattsburgh, Saranac and Lake Erie. Shift double struck reverse, dark chocolate patina is somewhat uneven.

From our Americana Sale, January 2008, Lot 7149; the John P. Lorenzo Collection.





6156 1847 Major General Zachary Taylor Medal. Bronze, 65.0mm. Julian MI-23. Choice Uncirculated. Rich mahogany patina with deep reflectivity, particularly so on the reverse, and pleasing blue and gold highlights. Slightly double struck on the obverse, unusual aspect on one of these despite the multiple strikes each medal endured to bring up the high relief. A subtle patch of darker toning is centered on Taylor's lapels. A very high quality specimen overall.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, Lot 420. Earlier, from the F.C.C. Boyd estate.

U.S. NAVAL MEDALS

6157 1800 (i.e. ca. 1860?) Thomas Truxtun U.S.S. Constellation Medal. Bronze, 57.1mm. Julian NA-2. About Uncirculated. 1602.04 grains. Long-distant cleaning has left this medal a mottled orange on the obverse, yet its original reflective character remains. The reverse is more natural in appearance, mostly a pleasing tan with only hints of the old cleaning. The obverse fields show some hairlines, particularly in front of Truxtun's face. A very scarce medal, struck from a U.S. Mint copy obverse and the original reverse. A February 2007 article in The Numismatist by Neuzil, Vaccaro, and Creekman estimated that just 25 examples were known from this particular mid-19th century die marriage. Those struck from the original obverse are of the utmost rarity, leaving collectors only this variety - which still uses the original reverse - or a modern 20th century striking to fill this place in their cabinet. Still desirable and only apt to become more so as retoning continues. The Ford collection did not include a Truxtun medal in any form.

Ranked #91 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens From the collections of the Naval Historical Foundation.

Magnificent Silver Stephen Decatur Medal Perhaps Five Known





65.2mm. Julian NA-9. Choice About Uncirculated. 1914.3 grains. A simply beautiful specimen of this famous and elusive medal. Beautiful dusky old toning is largely navy blue with autumnal shades of gold richest at peripheries but comingled across the obverse. The reverse is even more striking, with a bull's eye tone of bright pastel blue in fields and peripheries yielding to a lovely pale violet at center. Both obverse and reverse show rich reflectivity in the fields and few marks of any consequence. Some light hairlines are visible beneath the toning, as usual. A few little rim nicks are seen at the base of the obverse and a bruise is seen off Decatur's more prominent epaulet. A collaring mark is present at 12:00 and the obverse shows significant double striking. A long die crack from the reverse rim near 6:00 to the center of that die condemned it to early replacement.

This type was lacking from Ford in silver. Carlson, writing in 1986, knew of only the ANS and USNA specimens; he recorded no public offerings. One specimen was sold in Dreyfuss, later reappearing in Middendorf. Another specimen appeared on eBay several years ago and sold in our January 2009 sale for \$34,500. Those two examples are the only ones that have appeared publicly to our knowledge, making this only the third collectible specimen in the public record. This piece is tough to compare to the black and white Dreyfuss illustration but it is measurably finer than the 2009 Americana specimen. Its high quality and beautiful toning should result in a high price realized. This specimen was accessed into the Naval Historical Foundation collection in 1976.

From the collections of the Naval Historical Foundation.

6159 1812 Captain Stephen Decatur, Jr. Medal. Bronze, 65mm. By Furst. Julian NA-9. About Uncirculated. 2200 grains. Slight rub on the highest points, probably best described as cabinet friction, and with some thin scratches and scattered spotting, most notably at the throat and behind the head. Struck in medium mahogany bronze. The fields are glossy and slightly reflective, but lustrous in general and nicely so. Struck from the original Furst dies with the reverse in a later stage with a crack from the rim at 6:00, and two large rim breaks. A new reverse die was made in 1881.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2253.



Historic Thomas MacDonough Medal in Silver A New Discovery





6160 1814 Thomas MacDonough Battle of Lake Champlain Medal. Silver, 64.9 mm. Julian NA-15. About Uncirculated. 2048.6 grains. An important rarity in the U.S. Mint series, presented to an officer involved in the Battle of Lake Champlain and never before offered at auction. The obverse is deeply reflective with a cameo appearance. Only the most minor friction is seen on the portrait. Once lightly polished, with some minor hairlines and a bit of silver polish remaining in the peripheral legends, but not buffed and still retaining its original surface quality. Some light marks are seen, and a light tone has returned to that side. On the reverse, light golden toning is seen. The reverse is a bit more hairlined and shows some marks and scratches at absolute center. The overall eye appeal is very nice, particularly so on the portrait side, and the fine rims and light handling place this a good bit finer than a typical silver War of 1812 naval medal. Presented to officers, not numismatists, nearly all have been polished, nicked, mounted, or otherwise heavily handled.

This specimen, late the property of the Naval Historical Foun-

dation, has been in their collection since at least 1976, when it was accessed into their collection. Only four known specimens were enumerated in the Ford sale: two in that collection, one of which was a stone cold gem in a beautiful ivory case, the Dreyfuss-Middendorf specimen, and an example sold by Johnson & Jensen in 1980. Another piece, noted by Carlson, was sold in the 1932 Morosini sale and was noted as having an edge dent. The Dreyfuss-Middendorf specimen of this medal sold in our January 2009 auction, realizing \$46,000 in active bidding. The single-digit population total is typical of silver War of 1812 medals, which typically enjoyed mintages of perhaps just 10-20 specimens. Many are still housed in local historical societies or museums, others have undoubtedly been melted or lost over the years. While most 1812 naval medals are rather common in bronze, the MacDonough is quite scarce. A die bulge from the crown of MacDonough's head through TAG of STAGNO likely condemned this obverse to an early end, thus making any original specimen from these dies a prize.

From the collections of the Naval Historical Foundation.

6161 1814 (i.e. ca. 1878) Thomas MacDonough Battle of Lake Champlain Medal. Bronze in gilt wood frame, 103.9 mm. Julian NA-15. About Uncirculated. Pleasing medium brown with attractive surfaces. Housed in an old circular frame and ready for display. The rims appear sound, though the medal is apparently well-anchored, thus not examined out of frame. A small area of green corrosion is noted atop the reverse, and a lightly penciled "2" is present at central reverse. Struck from Barber's U.S. Mint replacement dies. A pleasing item that would add interest and distinction to a collector's wall.

From the collections of the Naval Historical Foundation.

Extraordinary Collapsed Die Pennsylvania Medal to Perry





6162 1813 Pennsylvania Medal to Master Commandant Oliver Hazard Perry. Copper bronzed, 59.4mm. By Moritz Furst. Julian NA-21. Uncirculated. 6.1mm thickest. Obv. Tall, narrow uniformed bust r. over PRESENTED/BY THE GOVERNMENT/ OF PENNSYLVANIA. Rev. Sea Battle of Lake Erie, WE HAVE MET THE ENEMY AND THEY ARE OURS. The reversed die is totally collapsed around the periphery with most of the surface bearing the design of ships, eagle with scroll of Victory and exergue far below the remaining fragments of the original rim. It is unlikely that many more could have been struck in this terminal die state. Deep glossy brown.

From our sale of the Minot Collection, May 2008, Lot 553.

Impressive Silver Charles Stewart Medal

Captain of "Old Ironsides"





Julian NA-22. Choice About Uncirculated. 2249.2 grains. A medal of great importance, new to a census that previously included just three specimens in silver. Highly attractive and deeply reflective surfaces show pleasing navy blue and light silver gray toning. Though some hairlines are seen from a light ancient polishing, the fields retain a remarkable originality and deep prooflike lustre. Some old silver polish remains in peripheral intricacies, but the fields are notably free of marks of any consequence. A rim bruise is noted at the right end of the reverse exergual line, a smaller rim nick is noted at the left end. Some unevenness in the rim above 9:00 on the reverse appears to result from an incomplete planchet rather than rim bruises. A very early striking, this piece shows no evidence of the rim cud that formed over CONSTITUTION early enough in its life that silver specimens are known from the broken state.

Carl Carlson's tireless research, published in 1986, found exactly zero auction offerings of a silver Charles Stewart over

the course of the preceding century and a quarter. This is a fairer indication of the rarity of the medal than the two decades that followed. The 1986 Dreyfuss sale included an example, later the property of Ambassador Middendorf. The Ford cabinet contained two, a well-worn but named example once the property of Wayte Raymond and another finer example purchased privately by Ford in 1966. This example seemingly rounds out the known population, making this one of the rarer silver War of 1812 naval medals. Accessioned into the collection of the Naval Historical Foundation in 1976, this example has never before been offered publicly.

Charles Stewart was the subject of an interesting biography entitled A Call to the Sea: Captain Charles Stewart of the U.S.S. Constitution, which serves not only as a narrative of his career but a history of the U.S. Navy from the end of the 18th century to the Civil War. His flagship, best known today as "Old Ironsides," is perhaps the most famous ship in the history of the U.S. Navy. It remains commissioned to this day as the oldest serving naval ship in the world. It earned its famous nickname in the action marked by this medal.

From the collections of the Naval Historical Foundation.

Majestic 1855 Rescue of Martin Koszta Medallion



6164 1855 Rescue of Martin Koszta Medallion. Copper bronzed, 102.4mm. By James B. Longacre and Peter Cross. Julian NA-26. About Uncirculated. Obv. Confrontation of U.S.S. St. Louis and Austrian brig S.M.S. Hussar in Smyrna Harbor in 1853. Laurel and oak enclose 10-line tribute of the President to Commander Duncan N. Ingraham U.S.N. for his Gallant and Judicious Conduct on the 2nd of June 1853, when he successfully demanded release of Hungarian revolutionist Martin Koszta from Austrian arrest.

Koszta was a leader in Louis Kossuth's 1848-1849 Hungarian uprising who escaped to Turkey, announcing under oath his intent to become an American

citizen. The Austrian consul had him abducted and while not yet a U.S. citizen, Koszta's declaration justified Commander Ingraham's daring demand for his release, backed up by U.S. naval guns. This rescue nearly involved the U.S. in a naval war with Franz Josef's Austrian Empire, but the *Hussar*'s commander wisely folded and released his prisoner. The *High Sense entertained by Congress* for Ingraham's actions is certainly dramatized by this enormous naval medal.

The \$2,200 fee paid to Engraver Longacre for creating these dies outside of his normal duties generated controversy and though entirely legal, the Treasury demanded that this sum be withheld from his normal salary. One Gold and ten Copper bronzed medals in this mammoth 102mm diameter were reported struck, but there may actually have been 24 Copper produced. Later strikes are 76mm. The present example is "hallmarked" by an edge nick at 4:30, otherwise the medal is a wholly pleasing smooth reddish-brown.

An interesting group of 20th century Naval Medals from the collection of the Naval Historical Foundation: ☆ 1779 John Paul Jones medal (2). Both are Paris Mint strikings in modern bronze and marked BRONZE with a cornucopia on the edge. Even deep tan. One comes with a box of appropriate size ☆ 1800 Thomas Truxtun medal. Modern peanut bronze. Speckled golden and grey patina, some adhesive remnants still present ☆ 1812 Isaac Hull medal. Modern peanut bronze. As issued ☆ 1812 Stephen Decatur medal. Modern peanut bronze with some speckling ☆ 1812 William Bainbridge medal. Modern Peanut bronze, gilt. Bright gold with mattelike surfaces. A useful group. (Total: 6 pieces)

From the collections of the Naval Historical Foundation.

BRITISH WAR OF 1812 SERVICE MEDALS

6165

Rare 1814 Potomac Medal Only 108 Issued



6166



Historic War of 1812 British Naval Rarity Action on the Potomac and at New Orleans





1848 British Naval General Service Medal with The Potomac 17 Aug. 1814 bar. Silver, 36.2 mm plus bar. Choice About Uncirculated. 553.4 grains. Edge named to EDWd LUCAS. Replacement blue and white ribbon. Lovely toning is mostly blue in the obverse field, multicolored at the periphery, and opalescent on the reverse. Nicely reflective on both sides despite some light hairlines, as typical. A classic rarity from the War of 1812, issued to a veteran of the attack on Washington DC. While their extraordinary rarity has made these somewhat obscure - the offerings from the Ford and ANS cabinets easily doubled the sales appearances of this bar for the last century - this clasp is an ideal complement to an advanced collection of U.S. Naval medals.

From Morton and Eden's sale of the American Numismatic Society Collection, October 2006, Lot 652. Earlier, from the bequest of J. Coolidge Hills (d. 1913).

1848 British Naval General Service Medal with Boat Service 14
Dec. 1814 and The Potomac 17 Aug. 1814 bars. Silver, 36.2 mm
plus bars. Choice About Uncirculated. 579.4 grains. Edge named
to THOMAS ALEXANDER. Replacement blue and white ribbon.
Fully reflective fields show gorgeous light violet, rich gold, and
pale green toning. Only the most trivial hairlines and handling, a
remarkably well preserved specimen. Just 108 clasps for the Potomac
were issued; 205 were issued for the December 14, 1814 action. The
Ford collection contained just one medal with the Potomac clasp.
Not quite so fine as this one, it still managed to realize \$16,100.
Despite being a little known action, the December 14, 1814 Boat
Service clasp was present on five medals in the Ford cabinet, two
of which included just the single clasp. One brought \$9,200. The
other, awarded to an officer, realized \$16,100. This one, combining
two very rare American clasps for the War of 1812, should realize a

very strong price to those who appreciate its historical significance.

The Potomac fleet, consisting of just six small ships, was one prong of the pincer movement that resulted in the burning of Washington DC just a week after the date on this medal. August 17th was the date the ships entered the Potomac; within two days, they were bombarding Fort Washington near modern day Oxon Hill, Maryland. The December 14 action was one of the latest of the war, presaging the Battle of New Orleans. On December 14, on Lake Borgne, 1200 British troops on barges and gunboats did battle with American boats waiting on the lake to defend the city of New Orleans, just north. It was this battle, which killed 17 British and 6 Americans, which convinced Jean Lafitte and his piratical allies to join the American forces to save New Orleans. Alexander served on the frigate HMS Seahorse while on Lake Borgne.

From Morton and Eden's sale of the American Numismatic Society Collection, October 2006, Lot 663. Earlier, from the bequest of J. Coolidge Hills (d. 1913).

Rare Battle of Chateauguay Medal





6168 1848 British Army General Service Medal with CHATEAUGUAY bar. Silver, 36.3 mm, plus bar and clasp. About Uncirculated. 557.7 grains. Replacement blue and red ribbon. Edge lettered: A. DAIGNEAU, CANADn MILITIA. Brilliant silver gray with traces of peripheral toning. Hairlined from an old cleaning, a few light scratches off the bridge of Victoria's nose. Clasp still fully affixed to rim at 12:00. The Battle of Chateauguay took place on the southern outskirts of Montreal in late October 1813. A large American force moved north from Plattsburgh, supported by river-bound troops from Sackett's Harbor, and met a slightly smaller force of Canadian militia and allied Mohawks. The recipient of this medal was part of an elite unit of 100 men from Beauharois. Only 1,600 men, including Mohawks, served on the Canadian side, making this bar necessarily quite scarce. Specimens rarely appear at auction but are avidly placed in collections of War of 1812 U.S. issue military and naval medals.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, Lot 398.





bar. Silver, 36.3 mm, plus bar and clasp. About Uncirculated.

551.5 grains. Replacement Blue and red ribbon. Edge lettered: PIERRE GENDRON, SERJt CANADn MILITIA. A beautiful example, with lovely old toning on the obverse and more delicate tones on the reverse. Deeply reflective and extremely eye appealing, some light marks, obverse lightly polished long ago. Gendron's unit, the Select Embodied Militia, largely consisted of draftees into the conflict.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, Lot 400.





170 1848 British Army General Service Medal with Chateauguay bar. Silver, 36.2 mm plus bar. Extremely Fine. 545.2 grains. Edge named to J. VERRET, CANADn MILITIA. Replacement blue and red ribbon. Light silver gray with some remaining field reflectivity despite an old cleaning. Hairlines and some handling noted on both sides, some lacquer remains. A scarce issue for veterans of this War of 1812 battle in suburban Montreal.

From Morton and Eden's sale of the American Numismatic Society Collection, October 2006, Lot 668. Earlier, from the collection of Stephen H.P. Pell (fl. 1908-33).

Rare Fort Detroit British General Service Medal Ex. J. Coolidge Hills - American Numismatic Society





6171 1848 British Army General Service Medal with Fort Detroit bar. Silver, 36.3 mm plus bar. Extremely Fine. 544.7 grains. Edge named to J.G. LALIBERTE, CANADn MILITIA. Red and grey ribbon likely original. Deep and pleasing gray with some light golden tones. A hit is noted on Victoria's cheek, other scattered obverse marks, short horizontal scratch at central reverse. An attractive example of this highly elusive decoration for a Canadian veteran of the War of 1812. Jean-Baptise Laliberte fought in the Upper Canada Militia, thought fought may be a misnomer for the action at Fort Detroit: the fort in what is today downtown Detroit, Michigan was surrendered by the Americans without a fight. Ford owned three examples of the General Service Medal with this bar, one of which was purchased as part of the Boyd Collection. They realized from \$6325 to \$9775, the latter price realized for a scarcer officer's award.

From Morton and Eden's sale of the American Numismatic Society Collection, October 2006, Lot 667. Earlier, from the bequest of J. Coolidge Hills (d. 1913).

VARIOUS U.S. MINT MEDALS





6172 1836 First Steam Coinage Medal. Copper, 28mm. By Christian Gobrecht. Julian MT-20. AU-50 BN (NGC). Obv. Liberty Cap in rays. Rev. Steam Coinage inscription with original date FEB. 22/1836, soon overpunched to read MAR. 23, this corrected version being quite common. Examples with the first date are real rarities now being sought after by collectors.

Ranked #44 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens.

6173 1847 Washington Allston Art-Union Medal. Copper bronzed, 64.3mm. By Charles Cushing Wright and P.P. Duggan. Julian PE-3. About Uncirculated. Obv. Famed painter's bust r. Rev. Fame on steps crowns artist and sculptor, AMERICAN ART-UNION, national organization encouraging appreciation of the arts. Redbrown, uneven patina at the shoulder.



6174 1850 Henry Clay-Compromise Medal. White metal, 89.5mm. By Charles Cushing Wright. Julian PE-7. About Uncirculated. Obv. Undraped bust I. in circle wreath. Rev. Cotton and corn wreath encloses 18-line précis of Clay's career in Congress and Cabinet. Struck in gold for presentation to Clay by the City of New York. Bronze examples were priced at \$30 each, a staggering expense for 1850, while the Charles Ira Bushnell white metal example was hailed as a major rarity. This example shows light handling with a dark obverse spot at 11:00.

Significantly Rare Silver John Trumbull Medal



6175 1849 John Trumbull Medal. Silver, 64mm. By Charles Cushing Wright, B. Hughes. Julian PE-35. Choice About Uncirculated. 2225.3 grains. Obv. Famed American historical painter's bust l., C.C. WRIGHT F. on truncation. Rev. Fame leans on U.S. shield, crowning painter and sculptor, small legend AMERICAN ART-UNION. Elaborate solid line and corded border. Tall date appears on step below. It is not known with certainty how many Art-Union medals were struck in silver, but their rarity is self-evident today, when only a handful are known to exist of any of the three issues. Careful examination finds a couple of obverse scuffs, gray and gold toning.

From our sale of the Minot Collection, May 2008, Lot 579.



Photo reduced

6176 1876 Independence Centennial Medal set: ☆ Gilt copper, 57.5mm. Julian CM-11 ☆ Copper bronzed, 57.7mm. Julian CM-11 ☆ Gilt copper, 37.7mm. HK-22, Julian CM-10 ☆ Copper bronzed, 37.7mm. HK-21, Julian CM-10. By William Barber. About Uncirculated to Uncirculated. Common Obv. Sword-wielding Columbia rises under glory of 13 stars within Declaration of Independence quote as legend. Rev. Larger medals, Liberty crowns kneeling Industry and Art. Smaller Medals: Act of Congress legend, Independence Centennial Inscription. In square, cloth-covered case with violet satin fitted interior, exterior is somewhat worn with partly detached hinge. Exceptionally rare and verging on unknown in this exciting form. (Total: 4 pieces and case)

Important 1790 Diplomatic Medal "Restrike"



6177 1790 (i.e. 1876) Diplomatic Medal. Copper bronzed, 68mm. By Augustin Dupré and Charles E. Barber. Julian CM-15. Choice Uncirculated. Obv. Nude Mercury in winged Petasos greets seated Indian Princess, TO PEACE AND COMMERCE. Rev. American eagle from the Great Seal. Struck by the U.S. Mint with dies made from Professor Jules Marcon's set of lead Proofs of the original and today extremely rare Paris Mint medal of 1790. This glorious and rare "restrike" medal's magnificent mahogany surfaces display virtually pristine beauty.

Ranked #73 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens. Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 352).



6178 1882 Great Seal Centennial Medal. Copper bronzed, 62.5mm. By Charles E. Barber. Julian CM-20. Uncirculated. Obv. American eagle holding olive branch and arrows, E PLURIBUS UNUM on scroll in beak. Rev. All-seeing eye over unfinished pyramid, ANNUIT COEPTIS, NOVUS ORDO SECLORUM, He (God) has Favored our Undertaking, a New Order of the Ages, centennial dates. This medal was struck over the objections of Mint Director Horatio Burchard, who feared its possible use in forging Federal documents, but Mint Superintendent A. Louden Snowden enthusiastically promoted the proposal and the dies by Barber were completed soon after Treasury approval of the project. Deep mahogany.

From our Americana Sale, January 2008, Lot 7154.



6179 1860 Japanese Embassy Medal. Copper bronzed, 76.1mm. By Anthony C. Paquet. Julian CM-23. About Uncirculated. Obv. President James Buchanan bust r. Rev. Oak wreath encloses commemoration of the first Embassy from Japan. This is the second obverse, prepared by Paquet after the first die by Salathiel Ellis broke before the end of June 1860. Light prooflike brown surfaces show little of the mahogany so often seen.

From our Americana Sale, January 2008, Lot 7155.



1866 Monnier Metallurgic Treatment of Copper Medal. Copper, 63.9mm. Julian CM-34. Uncirculated. Obv. Colorado Copper mine and refinery, legend hails TREATMENT OF SULPHURETTES. Rev. Inscription states STRUCK FROM/ THE/ FIRST COPPER/ PRODUCED/ IN/ COLORADO. Struck for Monnier Metallurgical Company of Colorado. Julian notes that most of the Monnier medals were melted at the Mint in 1869; Captain John Haseltine stated that only 50 were struck for presentation to company stockholders. The medal is rare in any event, offering a distinctly copper-red patina rather than the darker bronzed surface of regular medals of the era.

6180

Splendid Gold Oval Massachusetts Independence Centennial Medal





6181 1876 Massachusetts American Independence Centennial Medal. Gold oval, 25.5 x 19.1mm. Julian CM-38. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. 92.1 grains. Obv. Pine Tree, MASSACHUSETTS, inspired by the State's colonial silver coinage. Rev. Legend SAIL ON, O UNION STRONG AND GREAT around Centennial dates. Only 20 were struck in gold, far fewer survive today of this tiny number. This medal's first reappeared on the numismatic stage in the great Kessler-Spangenberger Sale of 1981.

From our Americana Sale of January 2005, Lot 2310; Kessler-Spangenberger Collection (NASCA, April 1981, Lot 1757).

ON THE STATE OF TH



Photo reduced

1838 Franklin Institute of Pennsylvania Award Medal. Silver, 50.7mm. By Christian Gobrecht. Julian AM-17. Extremely Fine. 741.4 grains. Obv. Franklin bust l. with long bust point. Rev. Palm and oak enclose engraved award to William Jenks, Chickopee Falls, Massachusetts. A tiny "G." appears at wreath tie. Steely toning, surface ticks recall non-numismatic ownership over decades.

Ranked #65 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens.

Rarely Seen Elisha Riggs Gold Medal





6182 1864 College of the City of New York Elisha Riggs Medal. Gold, 34.9mm. By William H. Key. Julian SC-17. Extremely Fine. 300.9 grains. Obv. Frock-coated Riggs bust ¾ r. Rev. 10-line award inscriptions to *Lewis F. Mott, Junior Class*. Julian asserts that these medals were struck by U.S. Mint in 1868-1869. Distinctly elusive. Shows much handling by non-numismatic owner.





6184 1854 Franklin Institute Award Medal. Silver, 49.9mm. By Christian Gobrecht. Julian AM-17. Prooflike Uncirculated. 891.9 grains. Obv. Tall Franklin bust l. Rev. Legend REWARD OF SKILL AND INGENUITY around palm and oak, engraved TO/F. Berwind/Philada. Pa./ for/ Guitars. 1854. Struck by U.S. Mint, old-gold and russet toning. A great medal suitable for U.S. Mint, Franklin, Gobrecht or music-theme collectors.

Ranked #65 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens.

Franklin Institute Medal to Chief Coiner Franklin Peale





1841 Franklin Institute Scott Premium Medal. Bronze, 54.7mm. Julian AM-20. About Uncirculated. Awarded to Franklin Peale, then chief coiner of the Mint, "for improvements in the Coining Press." Rich mahogany brown with smooth glossy surfaces and only minor evidence of handling. A minor spot is noted at IT of INSTITUTE, some specks on Franklin's profile. The odd die rotation, a touch over 90°, may have made Peale cringe; it certainly seems ironic for a medal given to recognize excellence in coining technology. While nominally a common medal, the association of this piece with the history of the U.S. Mint and one of its most notable personages makes this an especially desirable item.

From our Coin Galleries sale of April 2003, Lot 772.

Extraordinary 1900 State Department Gold Life Saving Medal



6186 1900 State Department Life Saving Medal. .900 Gold, 35.7mm. By George T. Morgan. Julian LS-3. About Uncirculated. 679.0 grains. Pinback *E PLURIBUS UNUM* header. Obv. Sleek Liberty head l. recalling Morgan's 19th century Pattern coins, Presidential presentation legend. Rev. Wreath encloses 11-line engraved inscription to W.P. Pattison, seaman of British steamship *Motka* for rescue of four American sailors of American schooner *Golden Sheaf*

wrecked at sea. This is the only U.S. Mint Life Saving medal in .900 Gold as opposed to .999 "Fine Gold." This handsome design was issued only for a brief period and though eagerly sought by collectors is absent from many otherwise complete collections.

From our Americana Sale of January 2004, Lot 2476.

6187 1854 Captains Creighton, Low and Stouffer Steamer San Francisco Medal. Copper bronzed, 75mm. By T.B. Welsh. Julian LS-12. Uncirculated. Obv. Arms of Philadelphia. Rev. 14-line testimony to three Captains for Gallantry is rescuing passengers of the foundering Steamer San Francisco, January 1854. Deep, rich mahogany patina is of the highest quality.

6188 1875 Metis Shipwreck Medal. Copper bronzed, 63.8mm. By William and Charles Barber. Julian LS-15. About Uncirculated. Obv. Long Island boatmen conduct high seas rescue. Rev. 11-line tribute, rescue on Long Island Sound, August 31, 1872. Deep chocolate patina, numerous tiny ticks at reverse center.

6189 1976 National Bicentennial Medal. .925 Silver, 76.3mm. By Frank Gasparro. Choice Uncirculated. 8.5 Troy ounces. Obv. Statue of Liberty in border of 50 stars, dates and LIFE LIBERTY AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS flanking. Rev. Eagle of the Great Seal, WE THE PEOPLE. Struck at the Philadelphia Mint, one of only 589 sold. In fitted case of issue with original brochure and leaflet.

WASHINGTONIANA

THE SANSOM MEDAL SERIES

Fantastic Trio of Silver Medals from the Sansom Family

6190 Ca. 1805 Trio of "History of the Revolution" Silver Medals Commissioned by Joseph Sansom. Housed in hand-crafted silver and teak wood frame inscribed History of the Revolution, Designed by J. Sansom F.P.S.: ☆ 1805 Presidency Relinquish'd Medal. Silver, 40.8mm. By John Reich. Julian PE-1, Baker 71. Choice About Uncirculated. 441 grains. 2.7mm thick. Obv. Aged civil bust r., G. WASHINGTON PRES. UNIT. STA. Original advertising stated "Executed upon the designs of a person of taste by that celebrated artist, John Reich, the likeness from a drawing of Stuart's sketched on purpose." Rev. Sword, Fasces and laurel on pedestal, COMMISS. RESIGNED: PRESIDENCY RELINQ. 1797 Boldly recut 9 identifies the original die.

The issuer described this medal with the statement, "We feel no hesitation announcing this medal as the most splendid monument that has been erected to the memory of Washington. An impression of it may be seen at the Book Store of James Humphreys on Change Walk, where the Gentlemen who wish to possess so elegant a memento of the man to whom America is chiefly indebted for her freedom and prosperity, will leave their names, within ten days, as the dies are to be sent to Europe after a small number have been struck off from the probable demand of the United States." \(\pi\) Ca. 1805 The American Revolution Medal. Silver, 40.4mm. By John Reich. Julian CM-5, Baker 58, Betts-617. Choice About Uncirculated. 415.1 grains. 2.8mm thick. Obv. Conjoined Military Washington bust, civil Franklin bust I., anepigraphic. Rev. Eagle with lightning over globe bearing East coast with UNITED STATES., 1783 above. Prooflike gleam underlies gray-ebony toning ☆ Ca. 1805 Lightning Averted-American Beaver Medal. Silver, 40.4mm. By John Reich. Julian CM-8, Betts-546, Fuld FR.M.UN.1. About Uncirculated. 504.7 grains. 2.9mm thick. Obv. Benjamin Franklin bust r. with long curved truncation, LIGHTNING AVERTED TYR-

ANNY REPELL'D. Rev. American beaver gnaws British Oak, 1776 in exergue. Plain edge, one collar segment line. Deep steely gray shows an undercurrent of old gold.

Housed in $6 \% \times 23/8$ -inch dark teakwood holder. Reinforced at top and bottom by silver bands, with two additional short bands on each side. A suspension loop and ring appear at the top. Drying has split the wood at center with another small piece detached at the upper reinforcement.

The "person of taste" who commissioned the medals was Philadelphia merchant Joseph Sansom, who was inspired on a European trip by seeing medals recording the British victories of Queen Anne and Medallic History of French King Louis XIV. Upon returning to America, Sansom petitioned Secretary of State James Madison to allow his medals to be struck at the youthful Philadelphia Mint under the direction of Chief Coiner Henry Voigt, who had trained at the mint of the Duke of Saxe-Altenburg. Apparently a limited number were struck 1805-1810, with later U.S. Mint strikes in bronzed copper appearing in the 19th century.

Sansom's descendants preserved these three medals and their meticulously crafted holder lovingly for nearly two centuries, and displayed the set at the Pennsylvania Historical Society's George Washington Birth Bicentennial exhibit in 1932. Accompanying the medals is the exhibition label that reads, "Medals: 'History of the Revolution' Designed by Joseph Sansom, born 1767, son of Samuel and Hannah Callendar Sansom, married Beulah, daughter of Joseph Biddle of N.J. Loaned by his Great-Great Nephew Robeson Lea Perot." Here is a medal set that carries its own credentials into its third century. (Total: 3 pieces, 1 frame)

From Freeman's Americana sale of April 2006, Lot 1; descended in the Sansom-Perot family to the Freeman's consignor.





Lot 6190





6191 1776 (ca. 1807) Washington-Franklin American Beaver Medal. Bronze, 40.4mm. Baker 54A, Betts-549. Choice Uncirculated. 559.2 grains. Plain edge. An early striking of this popular medal in beautiful condition. Rich chocolate brown with lightly reflective fields. The bronzing on this medal was very lightly accomplished, and some wire rim is present. A very pretty piece, just a little nick off Franklin's chin and a bit of minor surface dirt. Sharper than the specimen in our (ANR) December 2005 auction, which brought \$920. About as nice as these come.

This reverse die was used by two different Sansom medals, both featuring Franklin: Betts-546 (Julian CM-8) and Betts-549 as here (aka Julian CM-4). These medals were first put into use about 1807; we speculate that Betts-546 was struck first. Thomas Jefferson received his specimen of that type on November 15, 1807. The earliest advertisement for that type that Stewart Witham located was December 1 of the same year. The machinery of the U.S. Mint was used and the dies remained there, indeed, examples of at least one Sansom medal (the Baker-72) were struck from copy dies into the 20th century.

The continuum for dating these medals is imprecise—bronzing was instituted at some point around 1825, so pieces with a bronzed patina were likely struck after that. At some point, this reverse broke. A large cud appears on the rim of most specimens, stretching from the beaver's tail to the second branch from the bottom on the left side of the tree—roughly from 8:00 to 10:00. On many of these medals, the cud has been carefully filed at the Mint to obscure the break. Examples with this break include LaRiviere III:1049 (a silver Betts-546 with filing), LaRiviere III:1050 (a copper

Betts-546, rim break "from 8:00 to 12:30" filed), ANR 12-05:122 (a copper Betts-549, no filing noted), LaRiviere I:3045 (a copper Betts-549, no filing noted), Ford II: 58 (a copper Betts-549, no filing noted), Ford XIV:334 (a silver Betts-546. filed), Ford XIV:335 (a copper Betts-546, appears filed but not noted). Indeed, in the cited catalogues (two LaRivieres, two Fords, and the Old Colony), the only piece seen without a reverse cud is Ford XIV:333, the beautiful silver Betts-546 that sold for \$40,250. While this piece will not sell for such a princely sum, its importance as an early striking remains.

This piece appears to be lightly bronzed, but not as deeply as those with the mattelike mahogany patina, such as those seen on some patterns of the 1860s and 1870s. Bob Julian noted in his work on U.S. Mint medals, "On April 2, 1825, Matthew R. Boulton of Soho, England sent Director Samuel Moore directions for the bronzing of medals as was practiced in England," information Moore had requested in February of the same year. Whether or not the Mint had experiments in bronzing earlier is not known; the first bronzed Proof large cents are dated 1829. It is reasonable to assume that Mint medals with a bronzed patina date from the 1820s or later, however. The numbers of medals struck at that time was undoubtedly infinitesimal, as Mint records from the heyday of medal collecting in the 1860s rarely show annual production numbers of more than a few dozen for any earlier medal.

The presence of a wire rim on this piece is also interesting. A wire rim is evidence of a collar, a technology that the Mint used in the early 19th century though debate continues as to exactly what type of collar was used and when. The Sansom-distributed originals in silver, the earliest strikes from 1805-1807, show a "witness line" or collaring mark from a bipartite collar. The present cataloguer has never seen a bronze piece with a witness line and wonders if they exist; evidence like advertisements does suggest that bronzes were struck during the same era.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2049.

Historic Washington-Sansom Medal





6192 1783 (1805) Washington-Franklin Sansom Medal. Copper bronzed, 40.4mm. By John Reich. Baker 58, Betts-617, Julian CM-5. Choice Extremely Fine. Obv. Civil Franklin. Military Washington busts l. Rev. Eagle with olive branch and lightning hovers of globe inscribed *UNITED STATES*, hailing the Treaty of Paris that ended the Revolutionary War. This handsome deep mahogany piece was part of Philadelphia merchant Joseph Sansom's four-medal series on the Revolution struck by the Philadelphia Mint. Close study reveals a faint scuff on left obverse field.

From our Americana Sale, January 2008, Lot 7184.

Very Rare 1783 CCAUS Medal Fewer than 10 Known





6193 1783 (ca. 1805) Washington C.C.A.U.S. Medal. Silver, 40.9 mm. By John Reich. Baker 57. Choice Uncirculated. 580.0 grains. 3.6 mm thick. Plain edge. A beautiful specimen of this very rare medal, struck only in silver and now known by fewer than 10 examples.

Dark silver gray and slate blue surfaces show deep reflectivity in the fields and some gold and pastel highlights on the reverse. An exceptional specimen whose color and quality closely resembles President Jefferson's own specimen in the collection of Monticello. Some light hairlines are present but are insignificant to the visual appeal. No marks or scratches are seen, a triumph for a medal that was not distributed to numismatists at the time of its issue, just some old tiny spots from a vestigial fingerprint in the lower left obverse field. The sharpness is marvelous, crisp and free of friction, boldly displaying the excellence of young John Reich's Washington portrait as well as his accurate rendering of the eastern United States on the reverse. The collaring mark or "witness line" is seen on the edge at 6:00. This is a lovely medal, nearly the equal of the better Ford piece, and certainly should be counted among the best of the seven we record in private hands.

Struck in 1805 as part of Philadelphia merchant Joseph Sansom's "Medallic History of the American Revolution," the Washington C.C.A.U.S. medal was the first of the series coined, produced at the Philadelphia Mint from dies by John Reich. Specimens were only issued in silver it seems (at \$5 each), and though gold ones were offered at \$50 none are known to have been struck. Sansom first advertised the C.C.A.U.S. medal he conceived in the Philadelphia papers on December 28, 1805. The same day, he wrote to President Thomas Jefferson, presenting him with a specimen for his own collection: "To the President of the United States, Joseph Sansom respectfully presents a Proof impression of a medal of General Washington. It makes one number of an intended series from the Discovery of America to the Retirement of Washington. Philadelphia, 12th Mo. 28."

Jefferson, an avid medal collector who displayed such things as an Eccleston medal and a Libertas Americana medal in his home at Monticello, wrote back with thanks just a few days later on New Year's day, 1806:

"Thomas Jefferson presents his compliments to our Sansom, and his thanks for the elegant medal of Genl. Washington. The design of a series of medals from the discovery of America is as patriotic as the object of the present one will ever be distinguished in the series. Washington, Jany 1 1806."

Jefferson would later receive the promised medal on the retirement of Washington (Baker-71) and also received an example of Sansom's Franklin / American Beaver medal, Betts-546. He may have also received a specimen of Baker-58, thus giving him a complete set of Sansom medals. Of the medals we know he received, only his C.C.A.U.S. is known to have survived.

The first public offering we can locate for a C.C.A.U.S. medal is in the December 1865 Woodward sale. That piece, pedigreed to Benjamin Franklin Bache (great grandson of his namesake) was graded Proof. It was purchased by Bushnell and resold in the 1882 sale of that collection. Another piece, graded Very Fine, appeared in the 1867 Mickley sale. The same piece reappeared in the 1875 sale of the Mendes I. Cohen Collection, again graded Very Fine and realizing \$34. It may be the lightly worn specimen that was sold in the September 1992 sale of Stewart Witham's collection. Another worn piece (graded Fine-12) recently turned up in Goldberg's May 2006 sale as Lot 3304. That well-worn piece is the only privately held example we can add to Michael Hodder's listing of seven specimens known to him that was published in the Ford II catalogue. One additional impounded example is the darkly toned but beautiful Uncirculated piece at Monticello, the exact specimen presented to Jefferson by Joseph Sansom at the time of its mintage. The others, as noted by Hodder, are the present piece, the Baker specimen in the Pennsylvania Historical Society, the two examples in the Ford Collection (at \$35,650 for the Gem in Ford II, \$19,550 for the less flashy specimen in Ford V), the nice looking Garrett specimen that brought \$19,000 in 1981, and the LaRiviere piece that brought \$26,420 in 1999.

Washington's voluntary retirement from his position as Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States (C.C.A.U.S.) was an earth-shattering event in world history. When informed by American painter Benjamin West that Washington planned to step down from the primary seat of power in the United States to return to his farm, King George III is said to have remarked that if he did, "he would be the greatest man in the world." Washington resigned on December 23, 1783 in Annapolis to a rapt Congress. The 1783 date on this medal commemorates both that event and the signing of the Treaty of Paris earlier that year.

Of all the Sansom medals, this is the rarest. It was never restruck at the U.S. Mint, never copied by 19th-century dies, and never struck in bronze. Jefferson was obsessive about saving his correspondence, but we can imagine who might have received or purchased this specimen: someone of wealth, importance, or both. It is important enough as an American historical medal to practically be a collection unto itself.

Ranked #71 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens. From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2050.

Very Rare Silver Sansom Medal Struck 1807; Perhaps Eight Known





6194 1797 (ca. 1807) Washington Sansom Medal. Silver, 40.6 mm. Baker 71, Julian PR-1. Extremely Fine. 495.2 grains. Plain edge. An extremely rare original striking in silver from Reich's dies. Some lustre and reflectivity remains, especially on the reverse, amidst toned light silver gray surfaces. The obverse shows subtle golden and rose tones, while the reverse exhibits some beautiful pale blue intermingled with the gray toning. This piece shows some evidence of handling, perhaps unsurprising since Sansom's medals were purchased by non-numismatists and his silver specimens were known to have been presentation gifts as well. Two rim scuffs are seen under the truncation of Washington's bust, smaller rim nick at 9:00 on obverse, final nick over N of PRESIDENCY, some hairlines and minor marks in the fields. The overall visual appeal is very pleasing and little wear is seen. A collaring mark, caused by the joining of a bipartite collar, is seen at 6:00 as on other original silver Sansom medals seen.

On March 25, 1807, Joseph Sansom presented a silver example of this medal to the sitting President, Thomas Jefferson, himself a medal collector. The accompanying letter survives and read, in part, as follows:

"Respected friend, I beg leave to inclose (sic), for thy acceptance, a silver medal upon the retirement of Washington, which I flatter myself will meet thy approbation, as it has been executed by Reich—the head from a drawing of Stuart."

Sansom had earlier presented Jefferson with a silver Washington C.C.A.U.S. medal which remains at Monticello; in November 1807, he sent Jefferson "a medal of Franklin," likely the American Beaver medal dated 1776. The letters Sansom sent to Jefferson each highly recommended John Reich, the engraver, as a future employee of the U.S. Mint. Sansom's advice, together with similar sentiments from Mint Director Robert Patterson, resulted in Reich's hiring, though Jefferson was familiar with Reich from his work on Jefferson's 1801-dated inaugural medal as well.

While the location of Jefferson's silver Washington Sansom is not now known, if it survives at all, an estimated seven specimens can be traced. Two of these were in the Ford collection, one of which sold for a seeming bargain price of \$5,750. The other, accompanied by an original Sansom box, brought a more reasonable \$12,650. With other original silver Sansom medals of similar rarity bringing in the \$25-30,000 range (i.e. the silver CCAUS, the silver Washington/Franklin, etc.) in nice Uncirculated grades, this medal is ready for an upgrade in its market value.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2068.



6195



1797 (ca. 1807) Washington Sansom Medal. By John Reich. White metal, 40.6 mm. Baker 71B, Julian PR-1. Extremely Fine. 353.6 grains. Plain edge. Bright reflective lustre remains at the peripheries, though the fields have mellowed to an even and pleasing pewter gray. Good sharpness, a bit granular in the fields as typical of this composition, some vertical scratches in right obverse field. Some other minor handling marks are seen. One of just four completed

medals in Philadelphia merchant Joseph Sansom's "Medallic History of the American Revolution," engraved by John Reich between 1805 and 1807. This medal was presented to Thomas Jefferson and others in silver; this composition would have been the least expensive at the time, thus it remains rather easily collected today.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2069.





1797 (ca. 1859) Washington Sansom Medal. Silver, 40.7 mm. Baker 72, Julian PR-1. Choice Uncirculated. 524.8 grains. Plain edge. An extraordinarily beautiful example of this U.S. Mint medal, struck from Mint copy dies produced during James Ross Snowden's feverish construction of his beloved Washington cabinet. Highly reflective light silver gray surfaces yield subtle pale blue tones with highlights of gold and rose. The lustre and eye appeal are excellent, and technically the condition is also superb. Some very minor hairlines are seen, their presence much less surprising than their absence would be, and a short scratch is noted left of Washington's eye. A high, sharp wire rim surrounds much of both sides. This piece is 3.1 mm thick at the rim, a contrast with another later piece from the same dies that follows.

Only 57 specimens in silver were struck between the introduction of this medal to the U.S. Mint's customers in 1861 and the end of the production run in the early 20th century; many years none were struck, and most annual mintages were of five pieces or fewer. While Ford owned a gold specimen from these dies, the only one known today, he did not own a silver example. A very pretty specimen in our (ANR's) December 2005 sale realized \$6,325.

The copy dies produced by the U.S. Mint are extremely close to the original dies produced by Reich for Joseph Sansom's "Medallic History of the American Revolution." The easiest way to distinguish the strikings are the width of the rims—this Mint restrike has very broad rims. Additionally, on the restrikes, the period after RELINQ on the reverse is above the horizon rather than touching it. On the obverse, there is very little room between the rim and the top of Washington's head, but there is more space on Reich's original dies. Of course, the term "restrike" itself is misleading, since the dies actually copy the original dies rather than simply being later states thereof.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2070.

U.S. Mint Presidency Relinquished Medal





1797 (ca. 1859) Washington Presidency Relinquished Sansom Medal. Copper bronzed, 40.6mm. By John Reich. Baker 72A, Julian PR-1. Uncirculated, near Choice. 515.2 grains. 3.1-3.5mm thick. Obv. Civil bust in lace collar r., PRES. UNIT. STA. Rev. Sword, fasces and laurels on pedestal, COMMISS. RESIGNED: PRESIDENCY RELINQ. Date shows no recutting on the 9, and Q. is well above the drapery. The original dies were cut for Joseph Sansom, ending up at the Philadelphia Mint. This medal was struck with copy dies made by the Mint in 1859. Rich deep red-mahogany patina.

From our Americana Sale, January 2008, Lot 7188; the John P. Lorenzo Collection.

6197





6198 1797 (ca. 1879) Presidency Relinquish'd Sansom Medal. White metal, 46mm. By John Reich for Joseph Sansom. Baker 73B. Uncirculated. Obv. Civil bust r., WASHINGTON PRES. UNIT. STA. Rev. Sword and Fasces on pedestal, legend COMMISS. RESIGNED: PRESIDENCY RELINQ., 1797. Very narrow rims distinguish this rare type, using device punches from a smaller diameter issue to leave wide fields on both sides. Rulau states that this elusive type is not a U.S. Mint Restrike but a private issue. Here is a boldly lustrous example with a few minute freckles.

CONTEMPORARY WASHINGTON MEDALS

Impressive 1790 Manly Medal First Obverse, White Metal



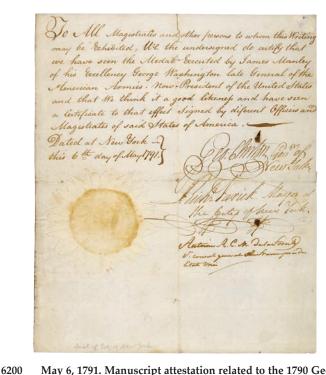
6199



1790 Manly Medal. White metal, 48mm. Baker 61A. About Uncirculated. 540.7 grains. Plain edge. Beautiful, smooth pewter gray surfaces, with the best protected areas of the design near the letters and in a close outline around the devices being a lighter silver gray. The slightest signs of friction appear on the highest points, most notably on the hair curl above Washington's ear and on his epaulet. A small obverse rim nick is seen directly downward from the buttoned lapel with a few other light marks in the fields, none of which are worthy of specific mention. At the O of WASHINGTON, there is a small depression which is matched by a similar mark on the reverse at the same point. The 12:00 placement is unfortunate, as it gives the appearance of an attempted puncture, but in fact it is the result of a small planchet void, as made. The reverse is subtly lustrous with slight planchet roughness that did not strike out visible under magnification, again, as made. The design is nicely executed, and J. MANLY is clearly seen, though the characteristics of a slightly doubled strike weaken the small letters somewhat. A superb example of this highly desired Washington medal; specimens of this quality are scarcely seen in any metal.

Ranked #17 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens. From the Lake Michigan & Springdale Collections (ANR, June 2006, Lot 751).

Remarkable 1791 Manley Medal Manuscript Signed by Governor George Clinton et al



May 6, 1791. Manuscript attestation related to the 1790 George Washington Manley Medal. 83/4" x71/4". Fine. Ink on laid paper, surplus starburst seal impression of the seal of the Mayor of New York in lower left. Signed with full titles in their own hands by George Clinton ("Geo. Clinton, Gov of New York," an unusual format for his signature), Richard Varick ("Richard Varick, Mayor of the City of New York"), Antoine Rene´ Charles Mathurin de La Forest ("Antoine R.C.M. delaforest, le consul general du France pour des Etas Unis"). Text in full: "To all magistrates and other persons to whom this writing may be exhibited, we the undersigned do certify that we have seen the medal executed by James Manley of his Excellency George Washington late General of the American Armies, now President of the United States, and that we think it a good likeness and have seen a certificate to that effect signed by different officers and magistrates of said States of America. Dated at New York, this 6th day of May 1791." Wrinkled at surplus seal, quarter folded, old tape repair on blank verso at light fold split, intact and pleasing with light toning.

A remarkable and perhaps unique document, signed by intimates of Washington to give special gravity to the endorsement: Varick was Washington's personal secretary from 1777 onwards during the Revolutionary War and Clinton was a close friend and rode with him at his inauguration. The text may have been spoonfed from Manley himself, as a printed attestation in Philadelphia newspapers of the day, signed by Governor Thomas Mifflin and others, reads "we the undersigned have seen the medal of General Washington and think it is a strong and expressive likenisee, and worthy of the attention of the citizens of the United States of America." We can only assume that this document is unique and that it was created for display at the place of business of whomever was the chief retailer of Manley medals in New York City. One of the most interesting documents related to an early American historical medal extant, this would be the centerpiece of an advanced Washingtoniana collection.

From the Stack Family Collection. Illustrated on page 65 in our Ford II sale.

Superb Repub. Ameri. "Penny"



6201



1796 Washington Repub. Ameri. Medal or "penny." Bronze, 33.2mm. Baker 68, Breen 1275. Choice Uncirculated. 308.6 grains.

Plain edge. An exceptional specimen of this first type with the Repub. Ameri. reverse. Deeply reflective fields display a rich chocolate brown but yield remarkable gold, pale blue, and rose when examined under a light. A simply gorgeous specimen, one of the nicest we have seen. The sharpness is exceptional and only a few little specks could be noted as flaws. The prettiest First Obverse Repub. Ameri. in bronze in the Ford sale brought only \$747.50, making this beautifully made and well-preserved 18th-century Washington medal very collectible in today's marketplace. The reverse legend names many feats of Washington's public career, ending with his stepping down from the presidency in 1796.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2065.

Rare 1797 Washington Masonic Medal By Peter Getz





1797 George Washington General Grand Master Masonic Medal. Brass, 34.8mm. By Peter Getz. Baker 288B. Choice Very Fine. 239.4 grains. Engrailed edge. A charming production of the famous and short-lived Pennsylvania silversmith, the earliest struck piece in the long canon of American Masonic medals and the only one to feature their most famous Grand Master during his lifetime. Even and pleasing glossy golden bronze surfaces, rather like ancient orichalcum. There is minor striking weakness near 9:00 on the obverse, but the legend remains clear. A few little nicks in the right obverse field identify this specimen, closed planchet crack crosses edge to both sides at 4:00, two small cracks at edge above 9:00, tiny dig above date. A beautiful specimen of this production, one of only six or seven with the engrailed edge device according to Michael Hodder in the Ford catalogue. Any form of this medal is very rare, though it is often lost in the penumbra of Getz's more famous 1792 coinage patterns. The same bust appears here, in essence, as on those earlier pieces. The bottom of the reverse shows the abbreviation G.W.G.G.M., for George Washington General Grand Master. Getz himself was a Mason and served as master of Lodge 43 in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. This 18th century production of his shop is one of the great rarities of early Washingtoniana. This type was not represented in the famed Norweb cabinet of Washingtoniana.

Ranked #45 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens. From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part II, May 2004, Lot 210.

6203





High Quality White Metal Washington Funeral Urn Medal

1799 (i.e. 1800) Washington Funeral Urn Medal. Baker-166C. Fuld Dies 1-B. AU-58 (PCGS). 118.4 grains. Holed at 12:00, as issued. Reflective light silver in the fields, which show some friction, while the devices and lettering are a combination of dark and light silver. The detail is excellent, with the fancy incuse GW on the urn bold and clear. Far nicer than most white metal survivors, their soft metal susceptible to advanced wear, damage, or mutilation. The present piece exhibits nothing but light use and probably dangled from the neck of some participant in the Masonic procession for which these Funeral Urn medals were made by Jacob Perkins.

Liverpool Creamware Pitcher With Washington Funeral Medal Types

6204

6205

(ca. 1800) Liverpool Creamware Washington memorial pitcher. 10½ inches tall, 4½ inchdiameter opening. Black on white. Extremely Fine or better. A beautiful piece, depicting the obverse and reverse of the Washington Funeral Urn medal accomplished by Jacob Perkins of Newburyport. The transfers are listed in Arman's Anglo-American Ceramics as W.35, W.38, and W.56, the latter the oval transfer under the spout reading "A Man Without Example / A Patriot Without Reproach." The first two listed transfers refer to the Washington Funeral medal types, which are listed in Arman as "rare," defined as 20-30 examples known. The condition is superb, with only two faint hairlines from the mouth, both near the handle and neither extending much beyond an inch. A very desirable piece of transferware, one that would be a perfect display piece for a Washington enthusiast.

From the Stack Family Collection.





Historic and Fascinating George Washington Gold Oval Funeral Medal From the Stickney, Raymond, and LaRiviere Collections



(1799) George Washington Funeral Medal. Gold, oval uniface, **24.8mm** x **29.2mm**. **Baker 169**. **AU-50**. Holed for suspension. 30.3 grains. A magnificent property from the turn of the 19th century, first offered in January 1800 to commemorate George Washington's death. Lightly circulated to pale yellow gold, the originally frosted devices still retain a contrasting appearance against the brighter, prooflike fields. Fully struck overall, with Washington's left-facing bust clear and well-defined; the legends flanking the lower part of the oval are a trifle flat, with adjustment marks noted around that position when viewed with magnification. The square hole below the E of THE near 12:00 indicates past use as a pendant or other piece of jewelry, for which these were originally intended. In spite of this hole, this is one of the heaviest specimens of the handful of survivors recorded. Going back to Henry Chapman's description of the piece in the Stickney Collection, the graffiti that flanks Washington portrait has been rendered as Samuel March, who was "reportedly an officer in Washington's army." We are having trouble extracting the name Samuel from these scratches, and luckily the name is repeated in similar positions on the embossed, matte reverse of the medal. Here it is easier to read the name as Sarah March, or perhaps even some other first name. A Sarah would be a more likely owner of the medal, which as we will see from the below excerpt, was intended "for the ladies."

On January 13, 1800, goldsmith and jeweler Eben Moulton of Cornhill Street in Boston listed the following classified advertisement in the Columbian Centinel and Massachusetts Federalist: "FOR THE LADIES. Washington

Medals, designed to put up in Lockets &c. executed by Mr. Perkins, for sale at No. 11 Cornhill by Eben Moulton." This "ladies medal," of more delicate size and distinctive production, was the type seen here. Of the specimens that survive—which perhaps number a dozen or so, many of which are in institutional collections—several are contained in fancy jewelry of the period, including the specimen offered in our May 1993 sale with a multi-pearled bezel, and the specimen that descended in the family of John Marshall, now in the collection of the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation. It appears that this one-sided medal was sold on its own, such that the purchaser could have a custom piece of jewelry produced to house it, though undoubtedly Moulton could have made any sort of housing to order. There also exist at least a couple displayed in a grand Masonic housing (see *The Numismatist*, February 1954), while this specimen, also plated, was simply holed for suspension.

This type is offered only when world-class offerings of Washingtoniana are sold. The Ford specimen, one of the finest and earlier from the Zabriskie and Boyd Collections, brought \$21,850 back in May 2004, while the superb piece in our May 2007 Henry Leon sale brought nearly \$35,000. The only other specimen we have offered in the last decade was the Norweb example, sold as part of our Western Reserve Historical Society offering in January 2003. The number in private hands could be as small as a half dozen.

More elusive than the gold Washington Funeral Urn medals, this type is still lacking from many major cabinets. The addition of one to even an advanced collection would be a major event, given the history, beauty, and extreme rarity of specimens in private hands.

From the Matthew Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, June 1907, Lot 425); Wayte Raymond's personal collection; The Scott Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, June 1975, Lot 493); The Lucien LaRiviere Collection (Bowers & Merena, November 1999, Lot 3108).

Very Rare Silver Hero of Freedom Medal



6208

6206



1800 Washington Hero of Freedom Medal. Silver, 38.6 mm. Baker 79. Very Fine, holed. 3.0 mm thick at the rims. 424.8 grains. Plain edge. Struck in coin turn, unusual for a medal of this period but common to all Hero of Freedom and Westwood medals seen to date. Glossy deep silver gray with delightful if subtle tones of blue and violet. A very pretty medal despite the round hole at 12:00, many tiny contact marks on the obverse of consistent and minuscule size, fewer on the reverse. Light wear is seen on Washington's head and shoulder, nicely detailed otherwise and perhaps worthy of an EF grade. Some of the natural reflectivity remains. Minor buildup is noted above the letters of GEORGE on the obverse.

A very rare medal, Michael Hodder counted just six specimens known including this one. Two were in the Ford sale, where they brought \$14,950 and \$9,775. The similar quality LaRiviere piece brought \$7,700 in 1998. This is the only specimen of the six with significant wear or a hole, making it distinctive among the tiny population of survivors.

The reverse wreath of this medal matches that of the Westwood medal (Baker 80-81), and most authorities agree that Westwood was responsible for this type too. Interesting, this medal lauds Washington as "Late President of the United States of America" on the reverse, while the Westwood medal's peripheral reverse legend identifies him as "Commander in Chief of the American Forces" but uses the same "Late President" legend on the obverse.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2079; probably from Old Colony Coin Auction's NENA sale of October 1958, Lot 646 to Richard Picker.

Fire-Gilt Westwood Medal





6207

1799 (i.e. 1800) Washington Westwood Medal. Fire-gilt bronze, 40.9 mm. Baker 81A. Choice Uncirculated. Plain edge. 547.4 grains. Struck in coin turn. A beautiful specimen of this very rare format. Exceptional cartwheel lustre over rich yellow gilt surfaces, slightly reflective in the obverse fields but more heavily so on the reverse. Some very light unevenness in the gilding can be seen only with a glass, mostly at the obverse rims. A few little hairlines, no other flaws. The detail is exceptional and unworn. While listed at a modest price in the Rulau work, the specimen of Baker-80B in gilt in the Ford sale was described as "very rare and possibly underrated as such, this being the first the cataloguer has seen.' This example, struck from the second reverse, is the only fire gilt specimen located in a scan of major sales—none was in Ford, LaRiviere, ANR 12:05, Collins, the Collins FPL, or Garrett. The 1965 Baker update by Fuld does note that this variety is known in fire gilt, though it seems likely this exact piece was the one Fuld saw. A prize for advanced Washingtoniana enthusiasts, perhaps unduplicated among known collections of this material.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2085.





(1799) Washington Westwood Medal shell. Brass, 44.9mm. Baker 82. About Uncirculated. 97.2 grains. An enigmatic and very rare item, perhaps produced as some sort of applied decoration for furniture or something similar. Deep golden brassy color with textured fields around the Washington portrait. Deeply embossed and concave. The portrait is signed by Westwood under the bust, linking it to Westwood's medallic productions of this era (i.e. Baker 79-83). This was given a Baker number though, properly, it is really not a medal—it is, however, a "medallic portrait," which was the Baker book's title and purpose.

The only specimen Fuld had seen at the time of the 1965 edition of Baker (which remains, quite possibly, the most useful edition) was this exact piece; his citation reads "Only one seen (Norweb)." A specimen in the Ford collection was described as "Extremely rare: one of just two known to the cataloguer, the other being the piece in the Norweb collection." Despite its rarity and useful description, the lot realized just \$517.50. That piece was described as "silvered white metal," thus distinguishing it from this one.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2086; earlier from the Brand Collection.

Finest Known 1799 Washington Emancipator of America Medal





6209 1799 George Washington Emancipator of America Medal. Bronze, 44.3mm. By John Westwood Jr. Baker 83. Choice Extremely Fine. 4.5mm thick. Civil bust r. with curly hair, I.W., GEORGE WASH-INGTON OB: 14 DECR. 1799. AE:68. Rev. Fame with trumpet flies over EMANCIPATOR/OF/AMERICA, all in laurel and oak wreath.

Only three examples are known of this enigmatic medal, a gilt example from the William Sumner Appleton Collection now in the Massachusetts Historical Society; the Very Fine gilt specimen in the John J. Ford Collection, Part II that realized \$10,000, once in Garrett, Jack Collins, George Hatie and Christopher Eimer Collections; and the present example. This deep brown example first appeared in a 1959 H.A. Seaby Sale where it was purchased \$2.96. It reappeared in the September 2007 Heritage Sale, where it climbed rapidly to \$25,300.

The gaunt, almost skeletal portrait plainly resembles those on the Hero of Freedom Medals (Baker 79), which Rulau-Fuld suggest might be the work of die sinker John Westwood (1774-1850), working from a James Sharpless portrait of an aged Washington.

Close examination of the present medal shows deep brown surfaces, one reverse edge bruise and one or two inconspicuous tics in the fields. There is a subtle overall wear suggesting "pocket piece" handling long ago. However, actual wear is minimal and the overall visual aspect is distinctly pleasing. After more than 200 years only three examples are known to collectors and the appearance of any others is unlikely. The medal offered here is therefore likely to remain the finest known of an historic and important type, a landmark issue among early Washingtoniana. Here is a piece no serious Washington collector can ignore.

From Heritage's September 2007 Sale, lot 81008; previously ex Seaby 1959.

19TH-CENTURY WASHINGTONIANA



6210



Photo reduced

1805 Washington Eccleston-Leclerc de Buffon Medal. Wood, 50.8mm. After Thomas Webb. Baker 85 var. Uncirculated. Obv. Countersunk high relief rendering of the famous Eccleston medal with its armored bust of Washington r., INSCRIBED TO HIS MEMORY BY D: ECCLESTON. LANCASTER. Rev. 26mm rendering of portrait medal of French naturalist Georges-Louis Leclerc de Buffon by Armand Auguste Caqué. Lathe turned dark, nearly black wood. Here is a highly unusual Washington piece produced under unknown circumstances, a splendid display item.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Collection Part II (May 2004, Lot 146).



6211 1805 Eccleston Washington Portrait Wedgwood Plaquette. Blue porcelain uniface, 76.7 x 74.8mm. Uncirculated. Matte white Washington armored bust r. is a direct copy of the famous Daniel Eccleston Medal by Thomas Webb. Anepigraphic, a delicate rendition of great charm, the back bearing incuse WEDGWOOD. This outstanding rarity will make a splendid addition for some high quality collection of Washingtoniana.

The Ca. 1863 Defender of Liberty by Betts
Thought To Be Unique in Private Hands





6212 (Ca. 1863) Washington Defender of Liberty Medal. Lead, 34.5 mm. By C. Wyllys Betts. Baker 86. As struck or nearly so. 216.4 grains. Plain edge. An incredibly crude but fascinating production by numismatist C. Wyllys Betts. According to Rulau, just three are known, with the others impounded in the Massachusetts Historical Society and the Smithsonian. Even, dark pewter gray with textured surfaces, as struck. Made in shallow relief from crude, hand-engraved dies. The letterforms, denticles, and overall

quality is classic C. Wyllys Betts work, stylistically linked to creations such as his Novvm Belgivm piece. It appears that Fuld was the first to attribute this to Betts, and we wholeheartedly agree.

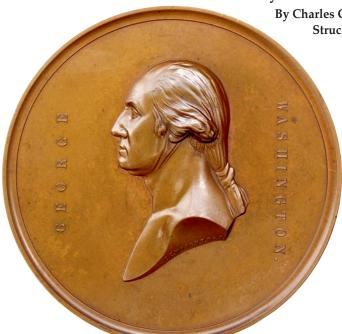
Unillustrated in Rulau and generally overlooked, the Norweb sale appearance of this medal was its first at public auction.

Rulau dates this piece to "ca. 1870s," but the medal can conclusively be dated to at least a decade earlier. In Woodward's sale of April 1863, the description of Lot 2329 should prove definitive: "Bust to right, "Washington, born Feb. 22, 1732," rev. "The Defender of Liberty," "U.S.A.," within a wreath; in lead or tin, extremely rare, 24." A similar piece, Baker-87, has also been attributed to Betts; a specimen of that variety appeared in Woodward's 1864 McCoy sale.

In 1885, Baker wrote of this medal: "an extremely rude piece; the only impression we have seen, is in the collection at the U.S. Mint, obtained since the publication of Mr. Snowden's List." Snowden's work on Washington pieces was published in 1861. Betts first started engraving dies for crude fantasy early American coins while at Yale in 1862, and he could have accomplished the dies for this anytime after that but probably within a decade. A thin die crack from the rim to the back of Washington's head may have unintentionally limited the mintage. When Mrs. Norweb bought this, she knew of only two examples. The question appears to be moot, as this seems to be the only one in private hands. We have found no other auction records or previous illustrations. In the 1965 edition of Baker, Fuld estimated a value of \$60.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2088.







(Ca. 1850) Washington Declaration of Independence Medal. Bronze, 90.8 mm. By Charles Cushing Wright. Baker 53. Choice Uncirculated. Plain edge. An artistic masterwork whose design has been incorporated into everything from wall plaques to serving trays. Lovely medium brown surfaces retain lustre and some reflectivity, smooth and nicely preserved. The detail is fully struck and unworn—unusual on such a high relief medal—and the visual appeal is superb. Some minor spots are noted in the lower left obverse, thin vertical scratch behind Washington's head, a single tiny scuff on the back of Washington's head hidden amidst his hair, rim nick near 1:00 on the reverse. For such a large and heavy medal, the condition is superb. An extremely rare piece, Rulau estimates just five or six known; Hodder agrees in essence with his estimate that "there are probably fewer than 10 of these solid medals surviving

today" as written in the Ford sale. Ford's specimen, the most recent to hit the market, was a lovely example that sold for \$8,350.

The details of this medal make it clear why most consider it Charles Cushing Wright's greatest achievement. The obverse bust, taken from Houdon, is expressive and beautifully rendered in high relief. The reverse depiction of the presentation of the Declaration of Independence, after Trumbull's monumental canvas accomplished ca. 1817 for the U.S. Capitol, is remarkably detailed down to the individual faces and attributes. A thin die crack on that side, from near center through John Adams' head and Ben Franklin's wrist, undoubtedly caused the rarity of the medal today. Even in the 19th century, electrotypes were all most collectors could locate and today they remain valuable. The originals, though, are among the most prized in the entire series.

Godfrey Weiners, a New York publisher, was a passionate collector of Washington items who included numismatic objects in his holdings.

Ranked #66 in the book *The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens*.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2046; Parke Bernet's sale of the Godfrey A.S. Weiners Collection, October 1960, Lot 154.

6214 1876 Washington Danish Medal. Bronze, 52.7mm. By H. Olrik, F. Schmahlfeld, V. Christesen. Baker 426A. Uncirculated. Obv. Cherubs support oval Washington head, MCMLXXVI above. Rev. Standing Liberty with muses of Art, Science, Navigation and Industry. Handsome light brown.

From our Americana Sale, January 2008, Lot 7201.

Extremely Rare Silver 1889 Saint Gaudens Medal

Centennial of Washington's Inauguration





1889 Centennial of the Inauguration of Washington Medal. Silver, joined shells, 111.1 mm. By Augustus Saint Gaudens and Philip Martiny. Douglas 53A. Choice About Uncirculated. 5464.5 grains. 4.0 mm thick at the rims, 9.1 mm thick at the highest relief. Edge marked GORHAM.MFG.CO / (symbols of lion passant, anchor, and gothic G) / STERLING. Dark silver gray with faint halos of color around Washington's bust, a shade lighter on reverse than obverse and deepening at the periphery. A beautiful specimen of this classic American medallic sculpture by Augustus Saint Gaudens, an extremely rare medal in this silver composition. The visual appeal is superb, no problems seen, only the lightest hint of friction on the highest points of the design.

We know of only three confirmed specimens in silver: this example, the ANS piece (345.5 grams), and a piece we have studied from a private collection (348.9 grams). The specimen in the private collection bears a slightly different edge mark, lacking the trio of symbols. There is not a specimen in silver in the New-York Historical Society, a fact we have confirmed with their curator. The unmarked example (7.5mm thick, 392.5 grams) from our 2002 Americana sale was an interesting specimen, but it was of anomalous construction and does not meet the requirements for a Douglas-53A attribution.

This medal was designed and conceived by Saint-Gaudens, though his assistant Philip Martiny created the models from which the medals were cast. A similar situation took place in 1907, when assistant Henry Hering finished the models for the famed MCMVII High Relief \$20. The medals were cast in bronze for sale to the public, and many of those medals exist today. They are considerably thinner than this specimen and significantly lighter. The medals of this size were all cast by Gorham, the same firm used by Saint-Gaudens to cast his Robert Gould Shaw Memorial and other works. A smaller imitative medal, design to worn by committee members at the inauguration celebrations, was produced by Tiffany.

Saint-Gaudens' Washington medal was his first artistic effort included in the collection of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. It also reinvigorated Saint-Gaudens' interest in medallic art, setting the stage for more famous work to come. In 1890, the U.S. Mint asked him to sit on a committee to help choose new artists for coinage, though the plan never came to fruition. In 1892, Saint-Gaudens' design for the official medal of the World's Columbian Exposition was famously overruled because of the presence of a nude figure on the reverse, though his evocative obverse was retained. His masterful work on the 1905 inaugural medal of Theodore Roosevelt, a longtime fan of his art, both inspired Roosevelt's dreams of a full realm of classically-inspired American coins created by Saint-Gaudens and created a highly desirable numismatic collectible. The two year saga that followed, resulting in the creation of Saint-Gaudens' \$10 and \$20 coins before his death in 1907, has been told so many times as to be common knowledge. What is less well known, however, is that that pinnacle of his career in many ways started with this medal.

It was former Secretary of State Hamilton Fish who was most responsible for sealing Saint Gaudens' role as medallist for this commemorative issue. Fish served as President of the committee for the centennial celebration at the same time that Saint Gaudens was working on a pair of monuments to grace his family plot at a cemetery in Garrison, New York. Saint Gaudens was commissioned on May 2, 1887 by Fish to complete two bronze figures that would be "in a general way representative" of Fish's wife and daughter. The original contract for this work survives, and it is interesting to note that Saint Gaudens was finally paid the second of two payments for \$4,000 on May 7, 1889 -- when both were in attendance at the final Inaugural Centennial event in New York City. Fish's gold specimen of this medal currently resides in the New York Historical Society; the only other gold specimen known was sold in our 2006 Norweb event for a record \$391,000.

This piece is one of just a tiny handful known in this composition, perhaps as few as two in private hands. With the gold specimen now ensconced in a long-term collection, this is now the most noble composition of this famous medal that can be acquired, and as such represents an historic opportunity for students of Augustus Saint Gaudens or advanced collectors of Washingtoniana.

From our Americana sale, January 2007, Lot 6835; previously acquired privately along with the pattern bronze specimen offered with this spcimen in the January 2007 sale, likely descended from one of the original committee members.

6216 1889 Centennial of the Inauguration of Washington Medal.
Bronze cast, 103mm. By Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Philip
Martiny. Douglas 53. Uncirculated. Obv. Washington half length
civil bust l. with fasces, *PATER PATRIAE*. Rev. Spread eagle over
12-line commemoration, city Arms. Cast by Gorham and Company
for Committee of Celebration and one of a small number of collectible works by Saint-Gaudens. An unusually fine cast is highlighted
by deep red-brown patina.

6217 1889 Centennial of the Inauguration of Washington Medal.
Bronze cast, 103mm. By Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Philip
Martiny. Douglas 53. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv. Washington half length civil bust l. with fasces, PATER PATRIAE. Rev.
Spread eagle over 12-line commemoration of Committee on Celebration, city Arms. Cast by Gorham and Company, a superior example of the small number of collectible works by Saint-Gaudens.
A pleasing cast boasting pleasing light red-brown patina.

From the Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 245).

Gold Framed George Washington Memorial Brooch



6220



6218 Ca. 1800 George Washington Memorial Brooch. Gold oval frame, 24.4mm x 19.6mm. Choice Extremely Fine. Gold oval frame encloses domed glass covering a black and white civil bust of Washington. The ornate gold case may be 10-Karat gold and is

missing its reverse pin. The engraved Washington print is of magnificent quality in its sharp, vivid detail and the original curved oval glass is intact and Mint in quality. The plain back shows a light wear from actual use. This magnificent decorative, period piece may have been made for wear just after the first President's death in December 1799. Only a fairly wealthy person would have the means for such a costly memento. A splendid display item, a rarity of museum quality that is worthy of the finest of collections.

Superb George Washington Miniature Portrait Pin





6219 Ca. 1800 George Washington Miniature Portrait Pin. 10-Karat gold pinback, 12mm x 9.8mm. Choice About Uncirculated. Ornate border of 24 small pearls frames a faceted sulfite covering a splendidly detailed black and white Washington civil bust ¾ r. This intricate confection may well have been made circa 1800 just after the first President's death. It is a magnificent early Federal era American artwork boasting a gilt back with its original hinged pin in place. The entire piece is in excellent condition, and exemplifies true museum quality. This historic item is a rare surviving example of the early tributes to the universally mourned George Washington and will repay the most careful study.

THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI

Its Famed Eagle Badges and Commemorative Medals

Exceptionally Rare 1784 Society of the Cincinnati Badge, Myers 8 One of three known, Produced by Duval & Francastel in Paris

1784 Eagle Badge of the Society of the Cincinnati. 20-Karat Gold and enamels, 35.7mm from integral loop to tip of tail; 22.8mm across widest part of the wings. Wide link and jump ring connect to white-bordered pale blue 39.6 x 85.5mm replacement ribbon. Myers 8. About Uncirculated or finer. 191.7 grains. Obv. Gold-winged, white enamel eagle faces r., oval center presents figures of two Senators of the Roman Republic presenting a sword to standing Cincinnatus against royal blue enamel background. Finely black-lettered Latin legend on the white enamel band states *OMNIA RELINQUIT SER-VARE REMPUB, He forsook All Things to Serve the Republic.*

Rev. Eagle faces 1., oval center legend VIRT PRAEM SOCI CIN RUM INST A.D. 1783, A Prize for Virtue - Society of the Cincinnati Instituted 1783. Gold figure of Cincinnatus stands holding a plow above a discarded shield, sun rising in the blue background. It should be noted that this Type allowed the center oval to be placed on either side of the eagle's body, resulting in examples with the eagle's head facing either left or right.

The multi-part construction presents the eagle and wreath cast in gold, apparently 20 karat, wings expertly chased with great skill, enameled in white on head, neck and tail. Feathers are indicated by careful hand-applied wispy black lines. Green enamel flakes form the leaves; red enamel highlights the eye and berries.

The late Society of the Cincinnati researcher-cataloguer Minor Myers Jr. stated that the gold figures are 22 karat, posed dramatically against the deep royal blue enamel background with green enamel foreground.

The fine black detail in the head, neck, and tail show light wear consistent with age and display. The enamel is intact and unbroken but for a single tiny pit under C of CIN. The lettering remains crisp and easily read. A single extraneous speck of red enamel is seen misplaced high on the right wing of the obverse, as made. The chasing, of superb style, exhibits the finest work available from the upper strata of Parisian jewelers in the decade before the French Revolution. This example precisely matches the shape and arrangement of the Myers plate specimen, which was worn by Captain Richard Douglas of Connecticut. Douglas, a volunteer at Bunker Hill, was commissioned an ensign on June 20, 1776; made a first lieutenant on March 16, 1779; and commissioned as a captain in 1781. He was an original member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Cataloguer Myers calls this type Myers-8, "The Smaller L'Enfant Eagle" in his definitive 1998 reference, *The Insignia of the Society of the Cincinnati*, published by the Society. He illustrates the Richard Douglas eagle, whose whereabouts are presently unknown though a photograph of his eagle is in the files of the Society. That piece shows

the medallion oriented with the obverse on the other side of the cast-gold body. As Myers notes, his variety 8 was produced in Paris in 1784 by the French jewelers Duval and Francastel or an associated firm. He further notes that the position of the legends is shared by the custom diamond-encrusted eagle given to General George Washington by the French Navy in 1784, but is otherwise unique to this variety. The similarity of the lettering, in addition to its position relative to the central medallion, suggests production by the same hand.

Pierre l'Enfant and the Society of the Cincinnati

Pierre l'Enfant, father of the city of Washington DC, retired as a Major of Engineers in the Continental Army in 1783. Later a French émigré, he accompanied Lafayette to join the fight for America in 1777. As an officer attached to Washington's staff at the end of the American Revolution, he was privy to the initial discussions of the founding of the Society of the Cincinnati begun by two other close colleagues of Washington, Major General Henry Knox and Major General

Baron von Steuben. Those two men, along with Major Samuel Shaw, are credited with founding the Society in April 1783. Knox had an Order in mind that could be worn to identify the membership. From the first instant of the Society's founding and conception it was to be a benevolent and patriotic organization for officers who served in the Revolution. Within two months of the original discussions forming the Society, l'Enfant had contributed both his knowledge of the Orders and decorations of Europe and his considerable artistic skill to furthering Knox's concept. Rather than the round struck medal that Knox had envisioned, l'Enfant sketched an Order resembling those worn by officers in Europe but which retained the medal's proposed designs as the oval center on the chest of a bald eagle, which by then had been part of the Great Seal of the United States for almost exactly one year.

In June 1783, Pierre l'Enfant was appointed by the Society to travel to France to procure the insignia, then called *Eagles*, for the membership of the Society. That fall, l'Enfant left aboard the Continental Navy vessel *George Washington*, commanded by Commodore Joshua Barney and accompanied by John Paul Jones, who was secretly dropped off in England despite the fact that the hostilities had not yet been legally ended by ratification of the Treaty of Paris. The ship arrived in France in December 1783.

At about this time, Baron von Steuben wrote to Henry Knox: "You have sent l'Enfant to France to procure some Gold Eagles: but you have forgotten to give him some coppers for his tavern expenses. Mr. R[obert] Morris, General [Nathaniel] Greene, and myself have made a credit of six hundred dollars, without which the ambassador of the Order would have made his entrée into the Philadelphia jail; but at present he is hunting for Eagles."

Before the end of 1783, l'Enfant had already received permission from King Louis XVI to establish the Society in France for the French officers of the American Revolution. In an unusual and complimentary decision, the King allowed the Society of Cincinnati badge to be worn at court in the same way as any official Order of a foreign government, raising the stature and cachet of the badges significantly.

One of the first people l'Enfant visited in France after seeing Louis XVI





was the American representative to the French court, Benjamin Franklin. Franklin made reference to l'Enfant's arrival in France in one of his most famous letters, written to his daughter Sarah Bache on January 26, 1784. This letter - one of Franklin's most widely quoted, revolves largely around his preference for the turkey as a national symbol instead of the bald eagle, who he calls "a bird of bad moral character" and asserts "is therefore by no means a proper Emblem for the brave and honest Cincinnati of America who have driven all the King birds from our country." The inspiration for his lengthy diatribe against the bald eagle was the brand-new Cincinnati eagle badges that l'Enfant had commissioned, a point that is often lost in the frequent recitations of Franklin's famed commentary. Franklin spent several pages railing against the hereditary aspect of the Society of Cincinnati, whose membership could be passed to eldest sons, before writing:

"The Gentleman who made the Voyage to France to provide the Ribbands and Medals has executed his Commission. To me they seem tolerably done, but all such Things are criticized. Some find fault with the Latin, as wanting classic Elegance and Correctness; and since our Nine Universities were not able to furnish better Latin, it was Pity, they say, that the Mottos had not been in English. Others object to the Title, as not properly assumable by any but Gen. Washington, who serv'd without Pay. Others object to the Bald Eagle, as looking too much like a Dindon,

or Turkey. For my own part I wish the Bald Eagle had not been chose as the Representative of our Country. He is a Bird of bad moral character ..."

He continued, after offering voluminous complaints against the bald eagle in comparison to a turkey, to comment on the inscriptions that l'Enfant's new eagle badges bore:

"I shall not enter into the Criticisms made upon their Latin. The gallant Officers of America may not have the Merit of being great Scholars, but they undoubtedly merit much as brave Soldiers from their Country, which should therefore not leave theme merely Fame for their Virtutis Premium; which is one of their Latin Mottos. Their Esto perpetua another is an excellent Wish, if they mean it for the Country, but, if intended for their Order. The states should not only restore to them the Omnia of their first Motto which many of them have left and lost, but pay them justly, and reward them generously. They should not be suggested to remain with their new created Chivalry entirely in the Situation of the Gentleman in the Story, which their Omnia reliquit reminds me of."

Franklin also poked fun at the very nature of wearing a badge.

"And I suppose those who disapprove of it have not hitherto given it much Opposition, from a Principle a little like that of your Mother, relating to punctilious Persons, who are always exactly little Observances of Respect, that if People can be pleased with small Matters, it is pity but they should have them. In this View, perhaps I should not myself, if my Advice had been asked, have objected to their Wearing their Ribband and Badge according to their Fancy, tho' I certainly should to the entailing it as an Honour on their Posterity."

After dealing with the pleasantries of visiting the King of France, the world-famous Benjamin Franklin, and others important figures to whom he gained access on behalf of the Society he represented, l'Enfant set to work on acquiring the badges he was sent to France to obtain. Before l'Enfant had left, he had taken orders for some 40 pieces to be taken back to America for delivery to their initial subscribers. Eight of these 40, or 20%, were ordered by General Washington in a letter to L'Enfant dated October 30, 1783:

"Sir: Herewith you will receive 250 Dollars in bank notes, with which you will please to procure for me eight of the bald eagles. "

This type, now called Myers-7, is now known by a population approaching 20 specimens, including at least three of Washington's original eight: one of them given to Aide-de-camp Tench Tilghman is in the collection of the Society of the Cincinnati along with the original letter of transmission from Washington. Another, given to Alexander Hamilton by Washington, remains in the Hamilton family. The third, a special-order Eagle made to Washington's request for one "ornamented in an elegant, tho' not in a costly Stile," is listed as Myers-6 and was last exhibited publicly in 1957. This may have been one of the two Eagles that were present in Washington's 1810-dated estate inventory, valued at \$15 each, in addition to the unique Diamond Eagle that was assessed at an incredible \$387. Another of Washington's eight was apparently given to David Humphreys, another of his former aides-de-camp and the first American to work on procuring the Comitia Americana medals, who wrote Washington in May 1784 and asked "if I could have but a single line to shew that you presented me with the golden Eagle it would be infinitely pleasing & useful."

The poor fiscal management that l'Enfant sometimes displayed, which was humorously lampooned in von Steuben's letter above, reared its head again when l'Enfant was in Paris. He left for France with essentially only the money to pay for the orders he had already taken (at \$25 each) and had no travel expenses but for the donation given by von Steuben, Morris, and Greene. Myers noted that "l'Enfant was a gifted artist, adequate organizer, and financial disaster." Despite this, l'Enfant had another 140 Eagles produced while in France on pure speculation, anticipating increased demand upon his return with dozens of finished Eagles among the growing membership of the Society, which by the spring of 1784 numbered over 2000 men. With no way to pay for this speculative venture, l'Enfant used the credit of the Society and did not dissuade Frenchmen who believed that the Society's eagle badge was actually an official military decoration of the new nation. Further, at home with his countrymen and away from the money-minders of the nascent Society, he lavished the French officers he met with gifts of their very own Cincinnati Eagles, perhaps 45 in all, made by various shops and including Myers varieties 1 through 4.

The 140 Eagles l'Enfant had produced on "spec," made by the same shop as the 40 pre-paid specimens like those given to Washington but slightly smaller in size, were the Myers-8 type, as offered here. The smaller size was born of more of l'Enfant's poor planning - he had taken orders for the 40 Eagles at \$25 each, but they cost him \$26. Thus, l'Enfant "stoped [sic] their execution and have ordered the second raith [sic, rate]" and began a new batch at this slightly smaller size, about 4 mm shorter from head to tail. He hoped that sales of the smaller size would help him recoup losses on the pre-paid type whose cost he had underestimated.

It seems this plan did not work. Though 140 specimens of this type were produced - far more than the Myers-7 variety of which 20 or so are known - Myers himself knew of the existence of only two specimens and could put his hands on neither of them when doing the research for his book. In Myers' own words "there are more than 20 surviving specimens of the larger Eagle, while I have found but 2 which would be called smaller. What happened?" He suggests that perhaps the batch of 140 produced on speculation included more of the large Eagle type that had already been cast before I'Enfant gave a stop-order, though the documentation is silent. The reason for the rarity of this type may never be known, but it remains extraordinarily rare nonetheless.

As Myers noted, "less than 10% of the original (i.e. 1784) American members ever had a French badge. There were 2,033 American members, and l'Enfant had brought but 180 badges." The remainder of the membership who purchased Eagles acquired them from American sources, mostly urban goldsmiths who saw a ready market to exploit and produced their own varieties of the eagle for sale. Most of the l'Enfant Eagles were distributed in New York, Massachusetts, and Connecticut; the sole specimen of this type with an intact provenance belonged to an officer from Connecticut.

Since the French Eagles that l'Enfant brought were slow sellers - some still remained in stock as late as 1790 and perhaps even later - his financial situation became precarious. He had no way to pay the bill for the 140 Eagles he had purchased on credit, and many of the leading lights of the Society - not to mention one of its chief opponents, Minister Plenipotentiary Thomas Jefferson - were forced to contend with communiqués from angry Frenchmen who were trying to collect the debt owed to the jewelers Duval and Francastel. Jefferson wrote to Washington from Paris in January 1786:

"Dear Sir: A conversation with the Count de Rochambeau yesterday obliges me to write a supplementary letter to that of the 4th instant. He informs me that he has had applications for paiment from the person who furnished the badges for the Cincinnati, as well the Americans as French. that this person informed him they were not paid for, that he had furnished them indeed on the application of major l'Enfant, but that he did not do it in reliance on his credit, for that he should not have trusted so much to Major l'Enfant of whose means of paiment he knew nothing, but that he considered himself as working for a society who had delivered their orders thro' Major l'Enfant, and always expected the Society would see him paid. Count Rochambeau has written to Major l'Enfant, and the answer is that he has never received the whole, nor expects to be able to collect it, & that being without resources he is obliged, as fast as he collects it, to apply it to his own sustenance."

Washington, nonplused that complaints about his old colleague l'Enfant were still coming in after two years from someone as respectable as Rochambeau, forwarded Jefferson's letter along to Henry Knox. Knox replied in June 1786:

My dear Sir: I have received your esteemed favor of the 1st instant, covering the copy of a letter from Mr Jefferson. The Marquis de la Fayette also wrote to me concerning the affair of the eagles \dots Major l Ēnfant with a view to serve the American officers, and at the instances of some of them, brought over to America upwards of an hundred eagles, more than were subscribed for. I mean those for which you, myself and others gave him the money amounting to about forty. These eagles, together with those presented to the French officers, he obtained on credit of six months. On his arrival in America he found that either the finances of the officers did not permit them to take the order, or an opinion that they were charged at too high a rate. Having bought them unconditionally he was in danger of having them remain on his hands, an event little short of ruin to him. He therefore was constrained to send them to different parts of the United States, and he did place most of them in the hands of officers in some of the States. Some yet remain unsold. In the State of South Carolina upwards of forty were furnished, and the Gentlemen paid the money into the hands of Major l'Enfants Agent, but by some malarrangement l'Enfant has not received it-His letter to the Marquis de la Fayette expresses his situation fully-It appears to me that his wish to serve the American officers has involved him in his present embarrassments.

Lafayette, l'Enfant's old friend and countrymen and a man of extraordinary wealth, stepped up in 1787 and paid the bill, thus making l'Enfant's personal supply his own. In a way, the provenance of this piece and every other Myers-8 Society of Cincinnati eagle begins with the Marquis de Lafayette. This specimen was discovered in recent years in Canada; its owners between Lafayette and the present day are unknown.

Never before has a specimen of this historically important variety of the Society of Cincinnati eagle been offered publicly, and never before have modern collectors had a chance to own this Smaller l'Enfant Eagle, whose production and mishandling embroiled Washington, Jefferson, Knox, Lafayette, and l'Enfant himself in a muddle of several years' duration. Beyond the fascinating story that this piece represents, and beyond the dramatic and extraordinary rarity of this variety, this object is a bold demonstration of the finest artistic talent available in Paris before the French Revolution and, further, was actually owned and displayed by an unknown officer who fought for the future of his country in the American Revolution. It is unlikely that the recipient of this piece ever owned another object he valued so highly. In the same way, we cannot imagine any modern cabinet of historical items and Americana will ever contain an item of comparable drama, beauty, and history.

Unique 1867 Moseley Badge of the Society of the Cincinnati





6221 Ca. 1867 Eagle Badge of the Society of the Cincinnati. Gold and enamels, 37.1mm from integral loop to tip of tail; 23.5mm across widest part of the wings. Gold wire jump link, no ribbon. Myers 24. Choice Extremely Fine. 180.6 grains. Obv. Gold-winged, white enamel eagle faces 1., oval center presents figures of two Senators of the Roman Republic pressing a sword upon standing Cincinnatus against royal blue enamel background. Finely blacklettered Latin legend on the white enamel band states OMNIA RELINQT SERVARE REMPUB, He forsook All Things to Serve the Republic. White enamel is repaired at RE REM, feathers are very faintly drawn on head, neck and tail, beak and eyes show black enamel detail on gleaming gold.

Rev. Eagle faces r., oval center legend VIRT. PRAEM. SOCI. CIN. RUM. INST. A.D. 1783, A Prize for Virtue - Society of the Cincinnati Instituted 1783. Gold figure of Cincinnatus stands holding a plow above a discarded shield, sun rising l. Most of the blue enamel is missing, bottom curve of motto band is chipped. Green leaves in the wreaths are bright, a few are missing,

Minor Myers Jr. in his definitive study *The Insignia of The Society of the Cincinnati* devotes all of page 65 to this single example, which he calls "The Moseley Eagle." Myers states that it was made in Boston for Edward Strong Moseley (1813-1900), grandson of Revolutionary officer Ebenezer Moseley (1740/41-1825). A prominent Massachusetts merchant and leader in the India and Far Eastern trade, Edward Strong Moseley was also a pioneer in historical preservation through his purchase of Prince House, where Washington and Lafayette had been entertained. His many benefactions were described by William C. Todd in *Edward Strong: In Memoriam*, 1813-1900, a 72-page paperback first printed in 1902, a reprint of which accompanies this lot.

Grandfather Ebenezer was a missionary to the Indians of New York in colonial times, going to war as lieutenant of the Connecticut Company of Minutemen at Lexington and later apparently saw action at Bunker Hill. After fighting in the Rhode Island campaign under General Sullivan, Ebenezer was mustered out and married the sister of Massachusetts Governor Caleb Strong and served for many years in the Connecticut Legislature. Though an honored Revolutionary veteran, he never joined the Society of the Cincinnati, but under the group's rule his son was eligible and was elected to membership in the Massachusetts branch in 1867 under the rule of 1854. Myers stated that Moseley's badge was made specifically for him, though the central ovals are so similar to the l'Enfant originals that they may have been "recycled" from a damaged original badge.

Moseley certainly took his membership seriously. On his death in 1900, Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati Vice President T.K. Lothrop wrote, "From the day of his admission to this Society to the day of his death he manifested always the greatest interest in our proceedings. He never missed a meeting unless in case of absolute necessity and was always genial, gay, kind and friendly... he exhibited in a high degree... that cordial affection and spirit of brotherly kindness which are enumerated among the purposes for the cultivation and maintenance of which the Society was created." Massachusetts branch President Winslow Warren stated that Moseley belonged "to that old regime which gave character and honor to the Society and through whom the best traditions of the institutions have been kept up."

From Sotheby's Important Americana Sale 8400, January 2008, Lot 78.

Lovely 1870 New York Eagle by Colby and Johnson





1870 Eagle Badge of the Society of the Cincinnati. Gold and enamels, 43.7mm from integral loop to tip of tail; 30mm across widest part of the wings. Gold wire horizontal suspender, 39.2mm wide white-edged pale blue moiré ribbon. Myers 41. Choice About Uncirculated. 342.6 grains. Obv. Gold-winged, white enamel eagle faces 1., oval center presents figures of two Senators of the Roman Republic addressing standing Cincinnatus before cottage with wife and two children against royal blue enamel background. Gold-lettered Latin legend on the white enamel band states OMNIA RELINQUIT SERVARE REMPUBLICAM, He forsook All Things to Serve the Republic. White enamel head, tail plus feet with feathers outlined in gold, eyes are red with all green leaves present. And a gold spray on green enamel fills the exergue. The tail shows seven feathers in two layers.

Rev. Eagle faces r., oval center legend ☆ ŚOCIETAS. CIN-CINNATORUM. INSTITUTA. AD 1783, Society of the Cincinnati Instituted 1783. Gold figure of Fame with trumpet flies above Cincinnatus as he discards his sword to take up plow. Against the dark blue background are a city, rising sun and ship, narrow green space below shows two geometric gold ornaments.

Minor Myers Jr. stated that the dies for this Badge were made by Colby and Johnson of New York and the Badges were fabricated for a decade. The firm sold some 20 examples in all. This type is highly distinctive with its straight gold wire hanger, boldly incised wing feathers, perky eyes and generally splendid quality of enamels. This extraordinary piece is certain to become the centerpiece of some collection featuring this historic American hereditary decoration.

Glorious Society of the Cincinnati Badge and Miniature Edward Nicholl Dickerson, Jr.'s Own Set





1870 Eagle Badge of the Society of the Cincinnati. Gold and enamels, 28.9mm wide, 42.2 highest (to top of the fixed loop) or 38.9mm (to the top of the leaves above the eagle's head). Uncirculated. Obv. Bald Eagle with almost straight-sided dropped wings, white enamel head, neck and tail, beady red eyes with green enamel laurel wreath arching from mid-tail over the head. Probably by mistake the craftsman made the eagle's feet green as well. Oval center disc with deep blue field shows three Roman Senators at Cincinnatus' cottage, imploring him to lead the Roman forces as his wife and two children look on. The white outer band is inscribed *OMNIA*. *RELIQUIT. SERVARE. REMPUBLICAM* &, *He Forsook all to Serve the Republic.* Rev. Attenuated winged Fame with trumpet honors the hero as he drops his sword to return to the plow, legend SOCIETAS. CINCINNATORUM. INSTITUTA. AD 1783 &.

A ribbed gold jump ring joins the 35.8mm wide light blue, white edged moiré ribbon. Brass pinback header is sewn to a 80mm rosette composed of three circles of white-blue with a light blue button-like center, similar to lot 1088 in our January 2006 Americana Sale which realized \$26,000.

The late Minor Myers Jr., in his definitive study *The Insignia of the Society of the Cincinnati* shows that the badge offered here closely resembles Myers 41 and 42 (the "New York Eagle"), but shows some significant differences. Neither beak nor the crest at the top of the head are enameled; and the neck feathers are in two rows. The tail shows only two rows of seven feathers each and close inspections reveals that the artist gave the feet the same bright green enamel as the pointed leaves of the wreath!

The center disc is identical to Myers 47, showing three tall, attenuated Senators at left with a log cabin-like house at r. with Cincinnatus, his wife and two children all in gold. Fame and hero match the slender bodily proportions

of the obverse figures. This exceptionally handsome and well preserved Badge is almost certainly a product of famed New York goldsmiths Tiffany & Company, made no later than 1885.

☆ Ca. 1887 Society of the Cincinnati Miniature Eagle Badge. Gold, 14.3mm wide, 26.4mm to top of the fixed loop. Meyers 35. This variant on the standard Badge presents a slender-bodied drop-wing eagle with sharply pointed gold wings. The long neck joins a head with crest almost equal to the beak. The sharply pointed white enamel tail is vividly arrow-like unlike most Badges seen. Gold legs rest on the precisely enameled wreath that forms an elaborate figure-8 above the eagle's head. The blue-edged center discs are hand-painted multi-color vitreous ovals with obverse presenting three robed figures of indeterminate gender approaching a fourth figure holding spear and shield; the reverse shows only Cincinnatus with shield.

A gold jump ring joins the 35.5 x 14mm white-edged light blue ribbon with French-style officer's rosette. Miniatures of this style are believed to have been worn by 19th century descendants of the original French members of the Society. In November 1887 Tiffany & Co. announced importation of 30 pieces of this exact type for sale to American members. (Total: 2 pieces)

Both Badge and Miniature belonged to Edward Nicholl Dickerson Jr. of the Pennsylvania and New York branches of the Society, successor to the membership of his father E.N. Dickerson Sr. (died 1889) and grandfather Philemon Dickerson (one-time Congressman and Governor of New Jersey 1836-1837, and later Federal Judge). Philemon's brother Mahlon also served as New Jersey Governor, U.S. Senator and Secretary of the Navy. The Dickersons were "representatives" as the Society's hereditary membership terms it, of Captain John Stotesbury of three Pennsylvania Regiments of the Continental Line, an original member of the organization.

The original consignor's research reveals that Stotesbury was commissioned First Lieutenant by the Continental Congress on Sept. 16, 1776; receiving a commission with the 11th Pennsylvania on April 9, 1777, suffered as a prisoner of war in New York City from April 8 to Dec. 31, 1778, and was later transferred to the 2nd Pennsylvania on Jan. 17, 1781. He was eminently qualified to be a founding member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

From our Americana Sale, January 2008, Lot 7204.

Elusive Society of the Cincinnati Silver U.S. Mint Medal





6224 1883 Society of the Cincinnati Centennial Medal. Silver, 34.5mm. By Henry N. Mitchell. Julian RF-4. Choice Extremely Fine. Obv. Society eagle badge, 1783 - 1883. Name and institution date, laurel and oak around field displaying very lightly etched name "Louis F. Floqe Jr." Deep toning, a very elusive U.S. Mint medal.





6225 1897 Philadelphia Washington Monument Unveiling Medal. White metal, 76mm. By Peter L. Krider. Baker S-324A. Rarity-6. Prooflike Uncirculated. Obv. Perspective of equestrian statue. Rev. Society of the Cincinnati emblem and name. Struck by August C. Frank for Krider. A few faint hairlines can be found in bold mirror fields.

6226 1897 Philadelphia Washington Monument Unveiling Medal. White metal, 77mm. By Peter L. Krider. Baker S-324A. Rarity-6. About Uncirculated. Obv. Perspective of equestrian statue by Rudolph Siemerling. Rev. Eagle of the Society of the Cincinnati. Some clouding in the mirror fields.





6227 1923 Society of the Cincinnati Wilmington Triennial Meeting Medal. Bronze, 68mm. By George T. Morgan. Baker W-345. About Uncirculated. Obv. Half-length civil bust l. Rev. Laurel encloses 10-line commemoration, Light brown, trace of old adhesive on obverse

1784 London Chronicle, Vol. LV, No. 4240, Thursday, January 1, to Saturday, January 3, 1784. Fine. 8-page British journal of news and commerce, page 11, events of Jan. 1-3, describes Extract of a Letter from Paris, four paragraphs of which refer in depth to the newly organized Society of the Cincinnati:

The American packet Washington arrived at Havre-de-Grace on the 8th instant; Major L'Enfant came passenger on board, and brings over the insignia of the Cincinnatus's society.



This association, whose regulations are soon to be published was formed by American Officers, as a monument of their fraternity, and union in the good cause.

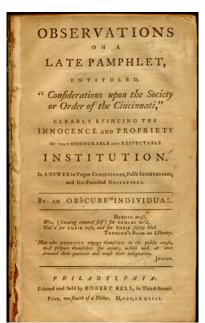
The Order by which the members are to be distinguished is the Bald Eagle; the cross or star bearing emblems, relative to the glory and disinterestedness of Cincinnatus, hangs from a blue ribbon edged with white, in token of the alliance of the United States with France. General Washington, President of the Society, writes to the Marquis de la Fayette, empowering him to make those American Officers now in Europe to subscribe their names, and decorate them with the insignia of the above Order, if they are found to have fulfilled the condition required.

Major L'Enfant had another letter from Comte Rochambeau, who is directed by the Society to bestow the mark of the Order of the Bald Eagle upon General Officers and Colonels of the French army, and also on the Admirals of that nation, who have cooperated with the Americans.

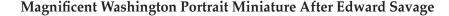
Here is a remarkable contemporary commentary on the prominence already achieved in Europe for this still-infant Society. Equally revealing is the publicity generated by General Washington's involvement in the founding and initial distribution of the Badges. This well-preserved publication will make a powerful exhibit item in a display of the historic insignia.

6229

1783 Observations on a Late Pamphlet, Entitled Considerations upon the Society or Order of the Cincinnati, Clearly Evincing the Innocence and Propriety of that Honourable and Respectable Institution. By an Obscure Individual, Philadelphia, Printed and sold by Robert Bell. Fine. 30page unbound pamphlet, evidently removed from a larger volume of unrelated printed matter. The anonymous author defends the new Society by providing all seven pages of the group's Plan or Constitution. He invokes George Washington's membership to refute the implication that the Cincinnati planned



a military take-over or aristocratic dictatorship and generally lampoons the author of the anti-Cincinnati pamphlet, whom he addresses as "Cassius." Here is a fascinating relic of the very beginning of the Society of the Cincinnati, worthy of some in-depth collection of materials relating to this historic organization.





6230 Ca. 1789 Miniature Portrait of George Washington, President of the United States wearing Society of Cincinnati Eagle Badge. In turned oval wood frame, 14.5 x 13cm; Miniature itself is 9 x 7.2cm. After Edward Savage. About Uncirculated. The original oil portrait from which this splendid likeness was made was painted by the 28 year-old Savage (1761-1817) during President Washington's visit to Harvard College in October 1789. It shows him with powdered hair, facing 3/5 r. wearing a deep blue uniform with cream facings and gold epaulettes. On his left breast is a very large Eagle Badge of the Society of the Cincinnati with its white-edged blue ribbon, out of proportion to the surviving insignia known today. It was undoubtedly modeled after one of the eight Badges he ordered from Major Pierre l'Enfant, who displayed watercolor renderings to potential buyers before any insignia were actually made. Washington especially treasured a special jeweled example presented to him by French naval officers and it is possible that the artist chose to dramatize the insignia by making it somewhat larger than life in this portrait.

The portrait itself was conceived during October 1789 visit to the college. Harvard President Joseph Willard wrote to Washington requesting a sitting for Savage, stating his hope that the portrait would then adorn the Philosophy Room of the college. "Since then, Mr. Savage, the Bearer of this... has called on me, and of his own accord, has politely and generously offered to take your Portrait for the University, if you would be so kind as to sit. As it would be exceedingly grateful to all the Governors of this Literary Society that the Portrait of the Man we so highly love, esteem and reverse, should be the property of, and be placed within Harvard College, permit me, Sir to request the favor of your sitting for the purpose." A later Harvard President, Josiah Quincy, "always declared that the portrait by Savage... was the best likeness he had ever seen of Washington."

Three miniatures of the Savage portrait are known today, one in the Taft Museum in Cincinnati, Ohio; another in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York; and the present example. This example bears an incongruous date in ink on its paper backing, *Gen. Washington 1782*. In fact the Society of the Cincinnati was not instituted until the next year and Washington did not sit for the artist until 1789-1790. Here is a matchless piece of Washingtoniana dating from the President's first term of office, as beautiful and as accurate a rendition as it is rare as a work of art. It would be difficult to exaggerate the importance of this historic miniature.

From Bonham's Fine Portrait Miniatures Sale, November 2007, Lot 300.

FRANKLINIANA

Remarkable 18th-Century Ivory Franklin Portrait Piece



6231 Ca. 1777 Benjamin Franklin Portrait Plaquette. Ivory uniface, 64.1 x 62.7mm. Uncirculated. Older bust of the printer, philosopher, scientist, and diplomat in civil dress in a 50mm circle carved in what is almost certainly Mammoth Ivory, semi-fossil material used in great quantities by 17th and 18th century artists. Carved before or during the American Revolution, this handsome piece predates

today's Endangered Species laws. A tubular integral hanger was skillfully bored through the back and top rim, invisible from the front. Franklin wears a four-button tunic with lace ruffle at the neck, one of the carefully understated "Franklin fashions" that he made the rage of the French court during his tenure as American envoy to the Court of King Louis XVI. Perhaps more lifelike than the familiar Nini likeness, this carving shows the statesman with furrowed brow and multiple chins. Charles Coleman Sellers in his Benjamin Franklin in Portraiture records Franklin's correspondence with French artist Mané, commenting on plusieurs Medaillons executés au Tour, many medallions produced on the lathe presented to the Royal Academy of Sciences specifically including a portrait piece of Franklin himself. Sellers illustrates an original model and an unglazed porcelain medallion now in the Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery, virtually identical to the present Ivory. Seller concludes, "It is possible that the medallion he had presented to the Académie is the original from which an engraving of a turned medallion copied from the Sèvres piece was made "To our knowledge, this is the second time such an Ivory has appeared in a numismatic auction, the first appearance of this piece being in our January 2002 Americana Sale. No comparable piece has ever appeared and this exciting Ivory rarity remains unmatched for beauty, high artistry and undeniable historical importance.

From the Stack Family Collection; previously from our Americana sale, January 2002, Lot 317.





6232 1819 Benjamin Franklin Lodge of Nine Sisters Medal. Bronze, 41mm. By Joseph Pingret. About Uncirculated. Obv. Franklin bust l. from Amedée Durand's Series Numismatica. Rev. Compass, Ouroboros around triangle with Hebrew JEHOVAH. Numismatic Masonic scholar William T.R. Marvin noted this as a mule of the Series Numismatica and the Masonic subject when in fact the Durand issue came first. Deep glossy brown.

From the Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 372).

Superb Original Benjamin Franklin Portrait Miniature



6233 Ca. 1830 Miniature Painting of Benjamin Franklin. Enameled metal oval, 20.6mm x 16.8mm uniface. Choice Uncirculated. This original, superb quality miniature portrait painting depicts Franklin about the time he would have been serving as U.S. envoy to France, in service to the American Revolution. It appears to be painted on copper and was removed from an outer bezel, in the general style of other Battersea items we have seen. The image is likely of French origin, as he was so loved by the French, who created so many decorative and commemorative pieces in his honor. The painting is exquisite in its detail and perfect in originality and quality. The reverse appears to have a glaze or seal. This miniature was intended to be placed into a locket, or perhaps worn as a central part of a larger decorated medallion, due to its size and oval shape. Franklin miniatures of this quality have sold for significant sums in recent years. This example is one of the finest quality Benjamin Franklin painted miniatures we have offered.

The consignor felt this piece might be the work of American painter William Russell Birch, likening this piece to similar miniatures attributed to Birch in museum collections.

Possibly Unique Gold Montyon and Franklin Medal Awarded on Edge





6234 1833 Societé Montyon et Franklin Medal. Gold, 41.3mm. By Jean-Jacques Barre. Fuld FR.M.SO.3 var. About Uncirculated. 906.9 grains. Obv. Conjoined busts l. of Benjamin Franklin, BIENFAISSANCE DU GENIE and Abbe Baron Jean-Baptiste Antoine Auget, Baron de Montyon (1733-1820), GENIE DE LA BIENFAISSANCE. Rev. The legend names the Society For Portraits of Useful Men around oak wreath enclosing an inscription of Subscribers Associated for the Propagation of the History of Benefactors of Humanity. The edge is engraved AU VENÉRABLE CHANOINE P.J. TRIEST LA SOC. MONTYON ET FRANKLIN LE 12 JUIN 1834. Awarded to Canoness Triest. Montyon spent decades in exile during the French Revolution, using his wealth to relieve distress of fellow émigrés. He returned to France under Louis XVIII and served Monsieur le Comte d'Artois, later King Charles X. The Society continued French veneration for the liberal Franklin and encouraged improvements in French arts and manufactures. In his will he established the Montyon Prize of Virtue to be awarded annually to a worthy French man or woman of humble circumstances. This variety shows Franklin's nose pointing to 'Ú' in DU, the second 'N' of MONTYON is over the AN of BIÉNFAISSANCE. This Society's medals are often seen in bronze, but this may be the only gold example existing on the numismatic market. Reflective fields show faint hairlines.

END OF SESSION FOUR

SESSION FIVE

Saturday, September 26, 2009 • 10:00 am *Lots* 7001-8026

HARD TIMES TOKENS

Welcome to this amazing offering featuring the Richard Gross Collection of Hard Times tokens. The combination of diversity and rarity makes this one of the finest offerings of our time. The opportunity beckons to add many varieties that are seldom seen in any grade, never mind certain of the very high grades offered here.

Hard Times tokens, generally defined as tokens or monetary substitutes made typically of the one-cent denomination, minted from 1832 to 1844, have formed an important part of numismatics ever since Lyman H. Low published his studies of them beginning in the 1880s, and culminating in 1889 with his definitive Hard Times Tokens. While strictly speaking the Hard Times era in American economics began in 1837 and ended in 1843, Low expanded the coverage so as to include certain campaign and other items relating to Andrew Jackson in particular, and others in general. As time went on, additional students became interested. Donald Miller must be mentioned, along with John J. Ford, Jr., both of whose collections we handled, the Miller Collection going through Q. David Bowers by private treaty, and the Ford Collection auctioned in a memorable event conducted by Stack's. Russell Rulau focused on the Hard Times series beginning in the late 20th century, adding to the Low numbers various issues, particularly among merchants' tokens that were not listed by Low, including many varieties recommended to him or brought to light by Miller and Ford. The latest iteration of the Rulau listing is found in his magisterial Standard Catalog of United States Tokens 1700-1900. In the present offering, the Rulau numbers are reflected by "HT" designations, and the Low listings, with some additions, are identified as "Low."

A year ago we had the honor of bringing to auction the fantastic collection of Hard Times tokens formed over a long period of years by James E. Dice and M. Lamar Hicks. Adding these to the aforementioned Miller and Ford cabinets, it can be said that Stack's has handled just about everything there is in the series. The present offering is the icing on the cake, bringing nice memories of the past, and also presenting once again certain pieces pedigreed to the Ford holdings.

Lyman H. Low divided Hard Times tokens into two main categories, which discipline was continued by later writers, including Russell Rulau. The first comprise the so-called political tokens. Best known among these are coins the size of a large copper cent with illustrations and descriptions

relating to President Andrew Jackson. In actuality, when the Hard Times economic distress began, defined by the suspension of specie payments (the exchange of silver and gold coins for bank notes) on May 10, 1837, Van Buren was in the White House, and Jackson was retired. However, tradition, originated by Low, includes the Jackson issues dating back to 1832. Many of these poke fun at Jackson, in particular his "war" with the Bank of the United States. On certain varieties, Jackson is memorialized in the form of—what else?—a jackass, one of them with LL.D. on its flank, relating to the award of a Doctor of Laws degree by Harvard, which caused great merriment among Jackson's detractors, for he was hardly known as a literate man. An entire subset collection can be made of the Jackson tokens, all fascinating, and most of them quite affordable.

Other political tokens of the era relate to the somewhat obscure Gulian C. Verplanck and his opponent, William Seward (who rose to fame years later during the Lincoln administration), to Martin Van Buren, and to related subjects.

The second large area in the Hard Times series is that of merchants' tokens. These generally bear on the obverse a depiction of Miss Liberty, loosely copying the contemporary copper cent, or some other device, with on the reverse side, or even on both sides, inscriptions relating to the service, products, or other items being offered. These have their own stories, interesting to investigate. In the present catalogue the merchants' tokens are arranged in order by the states in which the merchants were located.

It has been stated that the old saying can be adapted to, "To know them is to love them," and anyone contemplating Hard Times tokens, perhaps even *you* in the present catalogue, is apt to catch the fever! Certainly these are interesting, certainly most are affordable, and certainly this is an offering of legendary importance.

As a parting comment, it may be relevant to mention that in up markets and down markets, referring to the general numismatic scene, particularly the area populated by investors, Hard Times tokens have been largely immune from fads. Decade after decade they have held their value quite well, as the buyers of such are dedicated numismatists, new on the scene as well as long-term, who seek to acquire these fascinating pieces of American history, and to hold them as cherished possessions.



THE POLITICAL AND SATIRICAL TOKENS

7003

Sharply Struck HT-1, Low-1 Andrew Jackson Token





7001 Andrew Jackson. (1832). HT-1, Low-1. Copper. Rarity-6. AU-55 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. A famous token, indeed a landmark, in remarkably high grade. Low-1 is also one of the great rarities of this series, and extremely popular for the pro-Jackson sentiment with the small bust of Jackson on the obverse, while the reverse reiterates his famous THE BANK MUST PERISH, surrounding the olive and oak wreath. Within is the hope THE UNION MUST AND SHALL BE PRESERVED. Natural medium brown in color with some slightly darker areas. There is a fine planchet crack through the W of ANDREW to the back of Jackson's head, which is also found on the reverse, this planchet crack is remarkably similar to that of the Rulau plate coin, but in a different location. Apparently the planchets were not properly prepared. The strike is quite sharp for this issue, with ample strength on the curls of Jackson and the wreath. Excellent surfaces although a fine broken scratch is noted crossing Jackson's upper lip and cheek into the field below can be seen with a loupe. A coin that defines all great collections as this is the first HT #1 as well as Low #1 in the series. Also listed as No. 41 of 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens by Jaeger and Bowers.

Extremely Rare Brass Andrew Jackson HT-1A, Low-166 Small Head Token





7002 Andrew Jackson. Small Head. (1832). HT-1A, Low-166. Brass. Rarity-7+. Sharpness of Very Fine, but the surfaces are quite granular. Reeded edge. Struck medal turn. Mostly dark around the rims with the brass traces showing through on the lettering and hair of Jackson, on the reverse matching with brass breaking through the patina on the wreath, rim and lettering. Minor planchet crack through the O of JACKSON to his chin, matching the crack length and direction seen on the Rulau plate coin and other example in copper in this auction. One of perhaps five known struck in brass, one of which has a hole and another has a similar planchet crack. One of the great classics of the series, and these brass strikings are even more desirable than the rare copper specimens. This variety has been notably missing from just about every Hard Times token collection to cross the auction block. Indeed, the striking in brass was unknown to Lyman H. Low in his original study of the series, causing it to be added to the list later with a number distant from that used for the copper issues.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, Lot 307; earlier from PCAC's Mail Bid Sale, June 4, 1973, Lot 2.





Andrew Jackson. (1834). HT-5, Low-3. Brass. Rarity-3. AU-55 (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: Andrew Jackson's bust right, ANDREW JACKSON PRESIDENT around. Reverse: ELECTED. AD. 1828. around the top, RE.ELECTED. AD. 1832. around the bottom, WE COMMEMOAT THE GLORIOUS VICTORIES OF OUR HERO IN WAR & PEACE in the center. Decent obverse strike although a trifle weak on Jackson's head, diagnostic to these, the reverse sharp enough with minor related softness at the upper center. Attractive brass surfaces, free of troubling spots or planchet problems. Traces of faded lustre, the color slightly olive-gold. While not particularly rare, this issue is hard to locate in high grades. This example is truly exceptional, as the specialist will quickly realize!





7004 Andrew Jackson. (1834). HT-5, Low-3, DeWitt 1834-29. Brass. Rarity-3. Sharpness of Extremely Fine. Somewhat granular. Plain edge. Struck medal turn, partially out of collar behind Jackson's head. The initial appearance is decent, with a sharp obverse strike, the reverse shows the usual striking softness. There were likely some minor scratches that were tooled out of the fields, a few traces remain especially in the dentils. The color is the usual brassy-yellow with tinges of iridescence when examined under a light source.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, Lot 7; F.C.C. Boyd Estate.





Andrew Jackson. (1834). HT-6, Low-4. Brass. Rarity-2. MS-63 (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. An incredible quality specimen, one that will excite the most advanced specialist. Obverse: Andrew Jackson's Roman style bust facing right, .ANDREW JACKSON. PRESIDENT OF THE U.S. around. Reverse: the die of Low-3 but the earlier error inscription with 1829 for Jackson's election year, corrected to 1828 on Low-3. Pleasing medium yellow brass with hard surfaces. A few scattered specks and residue within the reverse lettering of minimal consequence. One of the two finest graded by NGC, and this particular one nicer than any of Ford's three examples, and our Dice & Hicks coin which merited an AU grade.

NGC Census: 2, none finer.

From the Charles Litman Collection (PCAC, December 2003, Lot 4).

Outstanding Silvered Low-4 Roman Head Jackson



7006

7007



Andrew Jackson. (1834). HT-6A, Low-4A. Silvered brass. Rarity-6. MS-62 (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse and reverse legends exactly as on last. Very nice silvering with even gray on both sides, with slightly deeper contrast around the edges that makes the legends and wording sharp and clear. The surfaces are slightly matte in appearance as expected from the electroplating process which transfers silver molecules to bond with the brass surface. As to the strike, it is sharp and precise, but a tad muted by the plating process, and sharper than usually seen. A rare and desirable token, and certainly one of the finer examples known of this issue.

In American history the tradition of depicting presidents as Roman emperors was started by the young John Gregory Hancock at the Birmingham Mint when Washington complained that he did not want his likeness depicted on some of Hancock's pattern copper coins, or, at least this is either tradition or fact, as written by Walter Breen. Hancock's response was a satirical one to show Washington as a ruling Roman emperor on a very tiny private issue. In later coinage, the depiction of a president as a Roman emperor was often satirical but sometimes to honor them as well. This is the finest of two graded by NGC and the only Mint State coin seen at that service.

From our sale of the Dice-Hicks Collection July 2008, Lot 3005; Charles Litman Collection (PCAC, December 2003, Lot 5); and noted in the PCAC catalogue to be from the Don Miller, Charles DuPont and Tilden collections.





Andrew Jackson. (1834). HT-6B, Low-unlisted. Copper. Rarity-7. AU-58 or better. Laminations at the upper right reverse and a planchet crack on that side. Plain edge. Medal turn reverse. Obverse: Roman head of Jackson right, ANDREW JACKSON / PRESIDENT OF THE US around. Reverse: ELECTED. AD. 1829. REELECTED. AD. 1832. WE / COMMEMOat / THE GLORIOUS / VICTORIES OF / OUR HERO IN / WAR & IN / PEACE. The obverse is glossy and smooth, with light brown copper. There is a small natural flaw on the edge at the noon position. On the reverse there is a long thin line on the upper right quarter and a few moderate fissures in the 1829 date. The strike is sharp and this is a very difficult Hard Times token to find at all, especially in copper. The blundered date of the first election of Jackson should be 1828, not 1829, the last being the year of his inauguration.

From the Charles Litman Collection (PCAC, December 2003, Lot 6).

Elusive Low-5A, HT-8 Military Bust of Jackson Token





Andrew Jackson. Small Shield. 1833. HT-8, Low-5A. Brass. Rarity-6. AU-58 (NGC). Reeded edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: Jackson's uniformed bust facing within a victor's oak wreath, AND. JACKSON PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. 1833 around. Reverse: federal eagle within an oak wreath, standing above 8JAN. 1815, THE GALLANT & SUCCESSFUL DEFENDER OF N ORLEANS. around. Although we cannot be certain, is it possible the reverse die failed on the HT-7 variety with the large shield, and this reverse was created to replace it using a smaller shield on the eagle and no stop after N in N ORLEANS. A rare item that is seldom offered at all.

Incorrectly noted on the holder as HT-7.

Running Boar. 1834. HT-10, Low-9. Brass. Rarity-3. MS-62 (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: a boar running to the left, on its flank MY THIRD HEAT, above MY VICTORY, below DOWN WITH THE BANK, around PERISH CREDIT. PERISH COMMERCE. 1834 below. Reverse: Small military bust of Jackson in upper center, MY on his chest, EXPERIMENT MY CURRENCY MY GLORY below, MY SUSTITUTE FOR THE U.S. BANK around. Attractive light brassy gold color, traces of lustre and a solid strike throughout. Although available in lower grades, this Mint State example should attract attention for its quality and wonderfully satirical devices that defined that era and its political upheaval.

Today in 2009 there are still a lot of unresolved questions about Andrew Jackson, the Bank of the United States, and what effect, if any, it had on the Panic of 1837. Conventional wisdom, and much popular political opinion at the time, credited Jackson's 1832 veto (far in advance of the expiration date of 1836) of the charter renewal as being responsible for the financial panic that began in a significant way in May of 1837. Soon after the veto, the bank began winding down its affairs, and certain funds were transmitted to state-chartered banks designated by the Jackson administration, these called "pet banks" by detractors. However, another scenario is possibly equally important if not more so: In 1834, two years after the bank veto, the Treasury had a surplus and returned money to the states. Excesses in speculation in Western lands, and the specie circular which required that purchases be made in silver or gold coins, seem to have precipitated the fall. So long as land speculation took place in IOUs and paper notes, it went at a merry pace. When actual cash was involved, it came to a halt. The economy experienced a shiver, then a deep freeze. It is difficult to relate any of this to the Bank of the United States. Of course, credit built on questionable paper used for land speculation cannot be viewed as desirable in the long run. After payments were suspended on May 11, 1837 in New York City, quickly spreading elsewhere, specie disappeared from circulation. Years passed before the economic ship righted itself again, in 1843.

From the Charles Litman Collection (PCAC, December 2003, Lot 15).

Running Boar. 1834. HT-10A, Low-9B. Silvered brass. Rarity-3. MS-61 in terms of presentation. Signs of a gentle cleaning. Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: Running boar left, MY THIRD HEAT on his side, PERISH CREDIT. PERISH COMMERCE around. MY / VICTORY / DOWN WITH THE / BANK at the center above and below the boar. Reverse: Small bust of Jackson upper center, MY SUBSTITUTE FOR THE US BANK around, MY / EXPERIMENT / MY / CURRENCY / MY / GLORY below bust at center. The strike is quite sharp and surfaces appear a bit cloudy with muted lustre from the past cleaning, but this one still has a decent presentation on the impressive thick planchet.

7010

7011 Running Boar. 1834. HT-11, Low-10. Copper. Rarity-2. MS-62 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse and reverse types and legends as last. Dark chocolate brown with traces of mint red in the recesses of the lettering and devices. Sharply struck with the usual die crack extending from the edge between CR(EDIT), eyebrow of the pig, arcing down to just right of the date. Ever popular and desirable.

Rare Silvered Brass HT-12A, Low-11A Running Boar From the Ford Sale





7012 Running Boar. 1834. HT-12A, Low-11A. Silvered brass. Rarity-6. MS-62. Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Satiny lustre throughout and sharply struck. The surfaces show scattered toning specks which identify this one as coming from the Ford Collection, Part IV. Delicate golden hues in the fields as well. This issue is extremely rare in true Mint State, and of course captures the sentiment of many people in America at that time as credit dried up during Jackson's war with the Bank of the United States, causing an abrupt and sharp collapse of the economy. Specie disappeared from circulation and years passed before the economy recovered.

From our auction of the Ford Collection, Part IV, June 23, 2004, Lot 43 by plate matching.





7013 Running Boar. 1834. HT-12A, Low-11A. Silvered brass. Rarity-6. AU-55 (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse and reverse devices and legends as last. The obverse die of Low-8, HT-9, the reverse die of Low-10, HT-11. Typical brassy hues in the obverse fields where the delicate silvering has worn away, but enough survives in the protected areas. On the reverse the color is a tad deeper with reddish brass fields and silvering remnants in the protected areas of the lettering and devices. The new obverse die was engraved to replace the cracked one seen previously. This is the rarest of the Running Boar varieties and seldom offered. Only two seen at NGC, but slightly circulated.





7014 Glorious Whig Victory. 1834. HT-14, Low-6. Brass. Rarity-5. EF-40 (NGC). Reeded edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: the ship of state sailing left under a fair breeze, FOR THE CONSTITUTION HURRA! around. Reverse: FLOURISH COMMERCE, FLOURISH INDUSTRY. around WHIGS OF N. YORK VICTORIOUS *Les Trois Jours* APRIL 8, 9, & 10. 1834 in the center. Smooth surfaces with just a few trivial nicks from circulation. The strike is reasonably sharp for this pairing, with the sails well defined and all of the central lettering legible though a touch soft at the central lower reverse.

From the Charles Litman Collection (PCAC, December 2003, Lot 10).

Glorious Whig Victory. 1834. HT-14A, Low-6A. Brass. Rarity-6.

VF-35 details. Cleaned. Engrailed edge. Struck medal turn. This HT-14A is similar to HT-14, but struck on a slightly smaller diameter planchet. The Whig Victory token has long been popular with collectors, not only for the elegant ship on the obverse but the dies are by Robert Lovett. The surfaces have been cleaned but this is not unexpected on a circulated example. Rare and seldom offered.





Glorious Whig Victory. 1834. HT-14 var, Low-6 var. Unlisted in silvered brass. VF-25 (NGC). Reeded edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse and reverse devices and inscriptions as previous. The surfaces are hard and show ample evidence of silvering. Unlisted as such in the Rulau reference with silvering. Problem-free and attractive for this undoubtedly scarce and unusual issue. A few trivial surface scratches are found below the date on the reverse.

This token celebrates the "Whig Victory" in the 1834 elections in the state of New York.

Majestic Glorious Whig Victory Token of 1834, HT-15, Low-7





Olorious Whig Victory. 1834. HT-15, Low-7. Copper. Rarity-6. AU-55. Reeded edge. Struck medal turn. Deep mahogany brown with just a whisper of wear on the high points. The strike is sharp throughout and all devices and lettering are crisply defined. No surface distractions aside from some minor speckling in the reverse lettering which confirms the pedigree from the Ford Collection. The present example is finer than the example we offered in the Dice & Hicks Collection in 2008.

It is appropriate to take time to consider how fortunate we all are that the Ford Collection and the Dice-Hicks Collection have come to market in our own time. We can readily envision that a decade or two from now, collectors of a future generation will wistfully contemplate what opportunities we had back in the early 21st century, including right now with our September 2009 sale.

From our sale of the Ford Collection, Part IV, June 23, 2004, Lot 26.

Whig Victory with Liberty Cap Design HT-15 Rarity





7018 Glorious Whig Victory. 1834. HT-15, Low-7. Copper. Rarity-6. AU-53 BN (NGC). Reeded edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: liberty cap in glory, THE GLORIOUS WHIG VICTORY OF 1834 around. Long rays point to right upright of U in GLORIOUS and H in WHIG. Reverse: the ship of state sailing right, flags streaming against the wind, FELLOW CITIZENS, SAVE YOUR CONSTITUTION around. A tough and popular issue with the cap of Liberty surrounded by glory rays on the obverse, a device clearly copied for the "First Steam Coinage" token of 1836 at the Philadelphia Mint as well as the pattern gold dollars of 1836 designed by Gobrecht. Boldly struck throughout on good copper, with pleasing and even medium brown color on both sides. Identifiable by a very minor scrape up from the glory rays between OU of GLORIOUS and a tiny planchet flaw on the middle sail on the right mast. Impressive, rare, and desirable.

"Ford" noted on the NGC label, although not from the Ford IV sale, perhaps from an earlier private sale to a famous East Coast collector or other source from the incomparable Ford Collection.

Exceedingly Rare Glorious Whig Victory HT-15D, Low-7D in White Metal

From the Four Landmark Collection Auction



Glorious Whig Victory. 1834. HT-15D, Low-7D. White metal. Rarity-7+. AU-53. Reeded edge. Struck medal turn. The obverse is the familiar cap of freedom in glory rays, with THE GLORIOUS WHIG VICTORY OF 1834 surrounding. Reverse has the familiar sailing ship vignette at the center surrounded by SAVE YOUR CONSTITUTION FELLOW CITIZENS. This one appears a trifle wavy when examined and there are scattered handling marks into the fields and devices. The fields retain a fair amount of reflectivity and the strike is bold throughout. An exceedingly rare issue with just 4 to 5 known if that

many, two of which were in the Ford auction, Part IV in 2004. Listed as Rarity-8 in the Rulau reference and may still qualify at that level.

From the Four Landmark Collections Auction (Bowers and Merena, March 27-31, 1989, Lot 3008).

Daniel Webster. 1841. HT-16, Low-58. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: the CONSTITUTION sailing right, WEBSTER above, CREDIT CURRENT and 1841 below. Reverse: MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE surrounds stars and leaves, NOT ONE CENT FOR TRIBUTE at center. Attractive medium brown with a hint of red in the protected areas. The strike is average with slight softness on the name of the CONSTITUTION and the area opposite on the reverse.

7021 Daniel Webster. 1841. HT-18, Low-60. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse as last. Reverse: Ship EXPERIMENT crashing on the rocks in storm, VAN BUREN above, METALLIC CURRENCY and 1837 below and around. Dark chocolate brown with pleasing surfaces for this issue.





7022 Daniel Webster. 1841. HT-19, Low-61. Copper. Rarity-5. AU-53 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: ship the Constitution sailing right, WEBSTER above and CREDIT CURRENT and 1841 below. Reverse: sailing ship crashing on rocks, lightening bolt strikes the right side of the towering rock, the ship's name now EXPERIMENT with VAN BUREN above, METALLIC CURRENCY and 1837 below. Surfaces are smooth, attractive dark chocolate brown with a few trivial circulation marks including a possible edge bruise over WE of WEBSTER. This is the scarcest of the Webster Credit Current series tokens. From the Charles Litman Collection (PCAC, December 2003, Lot 50).

7023 Daniel Webster. 1841. HT-20, Low-62. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse very similar to previous with CREDIT CURRENT. Reverse: same type and legend as last, with CURRENT instead of CURRENCY. Frosty mint surfaces of splendid quality, with no spots or handling marks of any consequence and traces of mint color are seen in the protected areas. A common issue, but in delightful condition.

Rare Daniel Webster HT-20A Struck in Silver





Daniel Webster. 1841. HT-20A, Low-62A. Silver. Rarity-7. MS-64. Plain Edge. Struck coin turn. Full prooflike mirror fields and toned with a glorious mix of russet-apricot and deep ocean blue. The surfaces are clean and attractive, with no distracting marks or scrapes. Fully struck and a regal example of this token, which takes on a whole new appearance when struck in silver as opposed to the normally seen copper examples. Perhaps a dozen of these were struck in silver, reportedly for a Captain Davenport as noted in the Litman Collection catalogue, some of which show evidence of circulation. An impressive and important coin for the specialist.

From the Charles Litman Collection (PCAC, December 2003, Lot 51).

7024

7031

7025 Daniel Webster. 1841. HT-22, Low-64. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: similar type and legend to last with slight differences. Reverse: ship EXPERIMENT crashing on the rocks to left, mast breaking, VAN BUREN above, METALLIC CURRENCY surrounds and 1837 below. The strike is quite sharp and the surfaces pleasing for the modest grade, with glossy brown fields that show no distracting marks. Although an available issue, this particular coin has all the elements that make it desirable.

7026 Daniel Webster. 1841. HT-23, Low-65. Copper. Rarity-4. MS-62 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: Ship CON-STITUTION sailing right, WEBSTER above, CREDIT CURRENT surrounding, 1841 below. Reverse: large head of Liberty facing left with E PLURIBUS UNUM above on ribbon, stars surrounding and 1837 below. The head of Liberty modeled after the current large cents of that period. Attractive medium brown, with traces of verdigris in the legends and devices. Rather sharp as just a couple of the ribs on the sails show softness, the balance of the devices are crisp and bold. A scarce variety.





7027 Daniel Webster. (1838). HT-24, Low-66. Copper. Rarity-3. AU-58 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: a ship flying the U.S. flag sails right, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE surrounds. Reverse: bull standing right, A FRIEND TO THE CONSTITUTION surrounds. Although struck in copper, the obverse shows considerable light brassy copper and is somewhat mottled, indicative of the high grade and probable zinc alloy used in making these planchets. Rather well struck, with a full bull with well defined hair, tail, and feet, the ship with the usual softness on the central sail ribs, sharp elsewhere.

7028 The Constitution. 1834. HT-25, Low-12. Copper. Rarity-1. AU-58 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: Andrew Jackson walking left defending a moneybag with a reversed saber, A PLAIN SYSTEM 'VOID OF POMP' around. Reverse: Donkey facing right with LL.D. on its flank, ROMAN FIRMNESS in the field above 1834 in field below, THE CONSTITUTION AS I UNDERSTAND IT around. Typical medium brown surfaces, glossy and pleasing for this issue.

The jackass on the reverse with the doctorate constitutes one of the more amusing motifs on a token of this era, as noted in the introduction to the present offering.

7029 William Seward. (1834). HT-26, Low-13. Brass. Rarity-4. MS-60. Signs of cleaning. Scattered stains. Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: Large bust of Seward facing left, WILLIAM. H. SEWARD. OUR NEXT GOVnr. around. Reverse: Awkward eagle modeled on our quarter dollar of the period, A FAITHFUL FRIEND TO OUR COUNTRY around. The strike is sharp and the brass is generally bright although moderate staining is noted on both sides mostly near the rims. Several dark patches have been scratched with a pin or similar sharp instrument to lessen their impact, with resulting field marks that blend into the surfaces visually but can be seen with a loupe.





William Seward. (1834). HT-28, Low-15. Brass. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn with 30° of counter-clockwise rotation. Obverse: Seward's bust left, WILLIAM H. SEWARD OUR. NEXT. GOVnr around. Reverse: a federal eagle, A FAITHFUL. FRIEND TO OUR COUNTRY around. Clearly modeled on the quarter dollar of this period, with a similar pose and appearance to the small sized Capped Bust quarters of the early 1830s. Both the obverse and reverse have a pleasing golden brass color although the reverse has a couple of darker patches in the field. Sharp on the obverse devices, the reverse a trifle soft on the eagle's breast as always seen. Desirable for the degree of mint color and high grade of this elusive token.





Gulian C. Verplanck. (1834). HT-30, Low-16. Brass. Rarity-2. MS-62 (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: Verplank's bust left, GULIAN C. VERPLANCK.OUR NEXT. GOVnr. around. Reverse: a federal eagle modeled on the quarter, A FAITHFUL FRIEND TO OUR COUNTRY around. Soundly executed by the dies, with just a hint of softness on the upper obverse dentils, the hair on Verplanck is sharp and on the reverse even the eagle's central breast feathers are split and show only slight rounding. Light brassy brown with a few toning specks of little consequence.

As quickly seen, the portraits of Verplanck on this variety and Seward on the earlier varieties are identical. A comparison with contemporary engravings shows that the portrait is actually of Seward, not Verplanck. Perhaps it was figured that any image would do well for Verplanck, as he was not particularly well known! In the same vein we have, of course, the famous Voltaire medal depicting "George Washington," with an erroneous portrait, but probably few people knew the difference in the 1780s when the Voltaire medal was produced.

Illustrious Predecessor. 1837. HT-31, Low-17. Copper. Rarity-3. EF-45 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: tortoise carrying on the top of its shell a banded strongbox labeled SUB TREASURY, 1837 and FIELD AGENT in field below, EXECUTIVE EXPERIMENT at top and bottom. Reverse: a donkey running left, I FOLLOW IN THE above STEPS underneath and OF MY below and ILLUSTRIOUS PREDECESSOR around top and bottom. Dark chocolate brown throughout with scattered nicks from circulation and a few minor patches of trivial roughness.

President Van Buren made the statement that he "followed the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor" referring to outgoing President Jackson. In the late 1830s there was not much that either Jackson or Van Buren could do that would find favor with their political opponents. They criticized every move. Not much different from oppositions mounted by political parties in our own era, it seems.

Illustrious Predecessor. 1837. HT-32, Low-18. Copper. Rarity-1. AU-58 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: Tortoise with strongbox on its back facing right, EXECUTIVE EXPERIMENT surrounds, and 1837 FISCAL AGENT below tortoise. Reverse: Donkey running left, above I FOLLOW IN THE STEPS OF MY ILLUSTRIOUS PREDECESSOR surrounds. Dark brown, attractive with smooth hard copper on both sides, minor die rust on the reverse.

7034 Illustrious Predecessor. 1837. HT-33, Low-19. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-65 RB (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse and reverse types as last with slightly different die positioning. Abundant mint lustre and outstanding eye appeal as expected for a Gem grade, with enough original mint color to please the eye and the strike is sharp enough to form the small letters on the banded treasury box upon the turtle's back. This is the finest seen by NGC by two grade points and a worthy example for a specialist.

NGC Census: 1, none finer.

The reptile pictured is actually a Diamondback Terrapin, which today is the mascot of the University of Maryland, with the motto, "Fear the Turtle!"





Extraordinary Illustrious Predecessor HT-33A, Low-19A in Silver

One of Four Known



Rarity-7+. MS-64. Plain edge. Struck coin turn. A handsome example of this incredibly rare striking. The strike is sharp enough to bring up the minute lettering on the donkey and other key elements are well defined. In terms of toning; pleasing gunmetal gray hues over reflective fields. The edge is fully rounded as seen on the copper examples from these dies. Clearly a special striking as the few known are all Mint State and were carefully preserved from the time of issue although one is impaired. There is a minute flurry of scratches between RI of ILLUSTRIOUS where some minor offense was removed, and this will serve to identify this rarity. One of the most desirable Hard Times tokens in this immense offering and worthy of the finest collection.

The 20th century saw precious few opportunities to buy one of these in silver. One was offered in the James Ten Eyck Auction of 1922, another turned up in New Netherlands #45 in 1955, with the next offering waiting until 2003 in the PCAC, of the present specimen. Ford had two examples. From the Litman Collection (PCAC, December 6, 2003, Lot 26).





7036 Illustrious Predecessor. 1837. HT-34, Low-49. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: a tortoise carrying on top of its shell a banded strongbox labeled SUB TREASURY, 1837 and FISCALAGENT in field below, EXECUTIVE FINANCIERING around the top and bottom. Reverse type and legend as last, yet from a slightly different die. Faded mint color throughout, with a substantial amount of red remaining. Thin obverse die crack arcs up through the tortoise. The strike is generally sharp although slight softness is found at the central reverse on the lettering below the donkey. Although an available issue, this one is quite attractive.

The statement "Executive Financiering" refers to Jackson's campaign to end the Bank of the United States monopoly that fed profits in a never ending stream to that institution. The head of that bank, Nicholas Biddle, went on from the wreckage of his institution to form a new Bank of United States in Pennsylvania, but it eventually failed, disgracing Biddle (once a prominent and respected businessman) and ending in scandal and disgrace.

7037 Not One Cent. 1837. HT-35. Low-21. Rarity-2. Copper. AU-53 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: head of Liberty facing left, 13 stars around, 1837 below. Reverse: wreath, MILLIONS FOR DEFENCE around, NOT ONE CENT FOR TRIBUTE within wreath. Dark even brown toning throughout with a decent planchet that shows scattered shallow streaks. On the reverse some nicks and scratches are present, but they are old and toned over. Heavily broken obverse die, cracked third star to nose and eye. The "Not One Cent" statement, which dates from earlier requests for money by pirates of Tripoli, was used on various Hard Times tokens as here, and also on some later Civil War tokens. The purpose was to state, "Not One Cent," so the issuers could not be accused of passing out money. We are somewhat reminded of a little sign at the Mills Novelty Company of Chicago issued for use on gambling machines in the early 20th century. These were out-and-out games of chance, but these contained a music box which played when a coin was deposited and the wheel of chance spun. The little sign said something to the effect, "This is a musical instrument, not a gambling machine."

From the Charles Litman Collection (PCAC, December 2003, Lot 28).

7038 Not One Cent. 1837. HT-36, Low-22. Copper. Rarity-3. Very Fine. "NOT" removed from ONE CENT. Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Natural copper brown with attractive surfaces. A satirical piece from the era with the NOT carefully effaced from the coin perhaps to assist it in passing as a large cent.

7039 Not One Cent. 1837. HT-46, Low-31. Bronze. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: large liberty head facing left, E PLURIBUS UNUM on banner above, stars surround, 1837 below. Reverse: wreath, MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE around, NOT ONE CENT FOR TRIBUTE within. Traces of mint color remain, light to medium brown dominate the surfaces. Rather well struck for this die pairing, which shows considerable haste in preparation and a lack of care in the process. E of TRIBUTE is sharply doubled, T high and other letters show trace repunching, and numerous die lines and lumps appear under close scrutiny confirming the haste of the engraver.

7040 Not One Cent. 1837. HT-47, Low-32. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-63 RB (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse and reverse types quite similar to last. Faded mint color with more red on the reverse and a sharp strike. The surfaces are pleasing with no distracting nicks or cuts although two faint scrapes are found in the left obverse field.

7041 Not One Cent. 1837. HT-48, Low-33. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-63 RB (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse and reverse types largely as last. Smooth copper as struck by the dies, with Liberty's cheek showing hasty die preparation although the surrounding fields are smooth. The strike is better than average, with sharp definition on Liberty's hair and most of the leaves show their fine veins on the reverse, with a few slightly rounded at their uppermost elevations, a situation common to these dies. Faded mint red on both sides, with pleasing surfaces. A difficult variety to obtain this nice, and worthy of attention.

From the Charles Litman Collection (PCAC, December 2003, Lot 37).

7042 Not One Cent. 1837. HT-49, Low-34. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse and reverse types as last. Well struck on a pleasing planchet with satiny smooth surfaces. Close examination finds faint engraving lines in the fields of the obverse, the reverse shows evidence of die rust in the central fields. Scarce and as nice as this variety is found with none graded finer at NGC.

NGC Census: 4, none finer.

7043 Not One Cent. 1837. HT-56, Low-45. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: a phoenix rising from the flames, SUBSTITUTE FOR SHIN PLASTERS around, NOVr 1837 below. Reverse: olive wreath with MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE surrounding, center states NOT ONE CENT FOR TRIBUTE. Satiny light tan to brown surfaces with enough mint red to appease the eye. Minor die graving lines remain in the fields, the reverse shows a trace of rust and hasty preparation with letters joined and mispunched. The strike is sharp and this one is pleasing in every way.

7044 Not One Cent. 1837. HT-57, Low-46. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Toned with a mix of brown over mint red, with more red on the reverse. Well struck and impressive for this Shin Plaster issue with the rising phoenix on the obverse and the famed NOT ONE CENT FOR TRIBUTE, MILLIONS FOR DEFENCE reverse.

7045 Not One Cent. 1841. HT-58, Low-69. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: head of Liberty facing left, E PLURIBUS UNUM on scroll above, rose wreath to the left and right, 1841 below. Reverse: laurel wreath with MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE surrounding, center with NOT ONE CENT FOR TRIBUTE. Satiny brown surfaces with tinges of mint color on both sides. Shallow edge scuff on the upper left obverse, clean fields and devices generally. About as nice as this pairing usually comes.

The Legendary 1837 Low-27A Not One Cent Struck in Brass Unique in this Metal



7046 Not One Cent. 1837. HT-unlisted, Low-36A. Brass. Unique. AU-55. Graded Uncirculated in Dice-Hicks and Ford IV. Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: Liberty head facing left with olive or laurel leaf crown. E PLURIBUS UNUM on scroll above, 13 stars around with date 1837 below. Reverse: Central olive wreath, NOT ONE CENT FOR TRIBUTE at center, MILLIONS FOR DEFENCE around. This one has rich brassy color that is even and well preserved throughout. Faint microgranularity troubles one little. The strike is sharp with all devices bold and even the tiny repunching clear and indicative of an early die state. Considered unique when Lyman H. Low wrote his definitive work on Hard Times tokens over a century ago, and no others have turned up in the following century. Of the so-called Bushnell tokens, this is the only known example to have been struck in brass. A formidable rarity that has been tucked away in great collections for the better part of a century, and certain to be a highlight of any collection it graces.

While these fantasies, extremely rare today and in everlasting demand by auction bidders, have been attributed to the Charles I. Bushnell, there seems to be no reason other than "tradition" to do so. Some comment about this appears in Dave Bowers' book, *American Numismatics Before the Civil War.*

From the Dice-Hicks Collection (Stack's, July 2008, Lot 3049 at \$9,775); the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV (Stack's, June 2004, Lot 93 at \$5,750).

Mint Drop. 1837. HT-61, Low-37. Copper. Rarity-2. MS-62 RB (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: type as before, 1837 below. Reverse: olive wreath surrounded by BENTONIAN CURRENCY 1837, and MINT DROP at center. As well struck as these come, with minor peripheral weakness and a few of the leaves show rounded tops. Excellent surfaces and eye appeal, with pleasing mint color. This is the only Red and Brown coin graded by NGC, and no Red examples have been seen. Most of this issue apparently circulated.

"Bentonian Currency" refers to Senator Thomas Hart Benton, nicknamed "Old Bullion," who loved gold coins and detested paper bills. Benton was largely responsible for the Coinage Act of June 28, 1835, which revised the gold coin standard.

7059

7060

7048 Mint Drop. 1838. HT-63, Low-55. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-61 at first glance. Subtle indications of a past cleaning. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: head of Liberty, 13 stars around, LOCO FOCO on headband referring to the Democratic party. Reverse: Central wreath with MINT DROP at the center, BENTON EXPERIMENT surrounding. Nice chocolate brown color with traces of wiping in the past.

A reading of the Lyman H. Low reference will give much information on the Loco Focos, certain information of which is repeated in Russ Rulau's study.

7049 Johnson, Malcolm. Great Locofoco Juggernaut, a New Consolea-tory Sub-Treasury Rag-Monster: A Cartoon Bank Note by D.C. Johnston. Barre, Massachusetts. The Imprint Society. An historical reference that is a must for any advanced Hard Times token collector or obsolete banknote specialist. Attractive binding and the book is in excellent condition with the corners slightly worn and the pages showing minimal wear.

From PCAC's Auction Seventy Seven, June 2007, Lot 188.

7050 Mint Drop. 1841. HT-64, Low-68. Copper. Rarity-1. AU-50 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Classic medium brown and slightly glossy. Average surfaces when viewed with a loupe, but the strike is sharp enough. Struck during the depths of battle over the Bank of the United States, which finally checked the speculation of the prior generation with the horrific crash and return to prosperity.

7051 May Tenth. 1837. HT-65, Low-40. Copper. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. This one has a hint of mint color remaining in the mostly brown hues. The strike is sharp and the surfaces appealing for this historic issue, which records the date that specie was suspended in 1837.

The date refers to May 10, 1837, when banks in New York City suspended specie payments. Gold and silver coins could no longer be exchanged at par for currency. Within a day, this spread to New England, and soon throughout much of the United States. Detailed information can be found about this in Dave Bowers' book, Obsolete Paper Money Issued by Banks in the United States 1782-1866.

7052 May Tenth. 1837. HT-65, Low-40. Copper. Rarity-2. MS-60 BN. Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Glossy medium brown with satin smooth surfaces and a mix of nicks and bagmarks best seen with a loupe. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal adequate for this popular issue.

7053 May Tenth. 1837. HT-66A, Low-47A. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Quite sharp in terms of strike and this one shows a hint of original red in the protected areas. Close examination fails to find fault in terms of handling, with satiny brown lustre and no distracting spots or blemishes.





7054 May Tenth. 1837. HT-67 var, Low-48 var. Unlisted in silvered copper. EF-45. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. This one was likely cleaned long ago, but the silvering is intact in the fields and the circulation evidence is only on the highest points of the design. This issue is not listed as coming with a silvered planchet, and undoubtedly rare. One of the most dramatic of the Hard Times tokens designs, with the rising phoenix on the obverse, and the stark reality of the date of the suspension of specie payments memorialized as long as these tokens exist.

7055 May Tenth. 1841. HT-68, Low-67. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Glossy brown surfaces with just a trace of mint color in the wreath. The open fields are smooth as Liberty's face is clean and free of spots or contact. Although a plentiful issue, this one is desirable for the overall quality.

I Take the Responsibility. 1837. HT-69, Low-44. Copper. Rarity-1. AU-58 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Light brassy-tan with a pleasing appearance and just a trace of reddish patina on the upper reverse. The strike is sharp and the surfaces well preserved.

Perhaps it could be said that Jackson's comment, "I Take the Responsibility" is not much different than Harry Truman's "The Buck Stops Here," or George W. Bush's "I Am the Decider." Of course, many similar phrases could be given.

I Take the Responsibility. (1833). HT-70, Low-51. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: the type and legend of HT-69, Jackson standing in a strongbox, sword in hand and bag of money clutched in the other. Reverse: a jackass standing left, above it ROMAN FIRMNESS, LL.D on its flank, VETO below and THE CONSTITUTION AS I UNDERSTAND IT around. Lustrous light brown with satiny red lustre in the protected areas. Outstanding quality and eye appeal. Sharply struck throughout.

I Take the Responsibility. (1833). HT-71, Low-52. Brass. Rarity-2. MS-63 (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Slightly double struck obverse, reverse normal. Obverse and reverse types and legends as last. Satiny faded golden brass color with a few trivial specks at the periphery. The obverse legends and dentils are entirely double struck with the second strike canceling out most of the original, with a slight rotation between strikes, no evidence on the reverse. Clean surfaces and sharply impressed, with all the desired definition on the jackass, Jackson too, who shows fine die work.

I Take the Responsibility. (1837-42). HT-72, Low-53. Copper. Rarity-2. MS-62 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse and reverse types and legends as before, but from different dies more crudely executed than before. No H below the strongbox. Surfaces decent with satiny light brown with small traces of mint color in the protected areas. Softly struck around the peripheries as always encountered on this issue.





Half Cent. 1837. HT-73, Low-49. Copper. Rarity-2. MS-62 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: federal eagle, U.S. STANDARD WEIGHT & VALUE around, 1837 below. Reverse: continuous olive wreath within which HALF CENT WORTH OF, 13 stars around, PURE COPPER below. Satin soft brown toning throughout, with glossy lustre in the fields and minimal handling marks. The strike is typical with sharp devices and lettering.

This is the only Hard Times token of the half cent denomination. For a long time this has been widely collected by other than token specialists, due in large part of Wayte Raymond including it in "National" holders for the regular half cent series and, in more recent times, its presentation in the *Guide Book of United States Coins* nested among regular issues.





Martin Van Buren. (1840). HT-75, Low-56. Copper. Rarity-2. AU-53. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Holed as usual. Obverse: Bust of Martin Van Buren left, THE SOBER SECOND THOUGHTS OF THE PEOPLE ARE OK around. Reverse: Central strongbox, eagle atop with scroll inscribed JUSTICE EQUALITsic., THE INDEPENDANTsic.. SUB. TREASURY THE CHOICE OF THE PEOPLE around. Glossy and attractive medium brown surfaces. Pierced at the top as nearly always seen, and a few faint scratches are present on the left side of the reverse.

From the Dice-Hicks Collection (Stack's, July 2008, Lot 301); the Jerome Griner Collection (Bowers & Merena, March 1989, Lot 3052).

7062 Martin Van Buren. (1840). HT-75A, Low-172. Brass. Rarity-3. AU-50. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse and reverse dies as last. Pierced at the top as usual. There are a few trivial rim nicks visible with effort as well as some minor circulation lines. The strike is sharp and the color average for a brass piece.

From the Charles Litman Collection (PCAC, December 2003, Lot 118).





7063 Martin Van Buren. 1840. HT-77B, Low-unlisted. Gilt copper. Rarity-8. VF-30 (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: bust of Martin Van Buren facing right, name above, 26 stars surrounding for the current number of states in the Union, crossed olive branches below bust. Reverse: federal eagle, INDEPENDENT TREASURY above, JULY 4, 1840 below. A few old scuffs and nicks in the upper right reverse field near the eagle's neck. Always found holed. Nice dark brown surfaces with enough of the gilt remaining in the protected areas to clearly identify this rarity. A great collector coin.

7064 Henry Clay. (1840). HT-79, Low-192. Copper. Rarity-2. AU-50. Lightly cleaned. Some central striking softness. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: Head of Henry Clay facing right, HENRY CLAY AND THE AMERICAN SYSTEM. Reverse: Olive wreath to the edge, UNITED WE STAND at center. A beauty with tinges of mint red in the peripheral legends with light tan elsewhere. The strike is reasonably sharp save for WE at the center of the reverse, an area that is always poorly struck up. There is a moderate rim bruise on the upper reverse at 11:00.



7065



Am I Not a Woman. 1838. HT-81, Low-54. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: kneeling African slave right, manacled hands uplifted in supplication, AM I NOT A WOMAN & A SISTER around, 1838 below. Reverse: continuous olive wreath around, LIBERTY 1838 within, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Satiny medium brown lustre with a good strike and well balanced surfaces. These antislavery tokens have remained popular since their time of issue, and many entered circulated despite Mint Director Patterson's attempts at suppressing them as competition for the large cents of that era.

These tokens were issued through the American Anti-Slavery Society, located at 143 Nassau Street in New York City, a few blocks from the New York Stock Exchange. The AASS published a weekly newspaper, *The Emancipator* and these were advertised in the November 23, 1837 edition which offered these tokens at \$1 per hundred. As these tokens began turning up in circulation, Mint Director Patterson had to act to suppress them, not wanting a political hot potato to land in his lap. No further ads offering to sell these appeared after 1837, but these tokens were still widely distributed through quieter channels, and many were saved.





Am I Not a Woman. 1838. HT-81A, Low-54B. Copper. Rarity-3. MS-64 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse and reverse types and legends as last. Excellent surfaces with scarcely any signs of handling in the open fields. The color is medium brown with a few hints of red. Sharply struck throughout and impressive for this popular and historic issue. The "A" variant is slightly smaller in diameter than the original, coming in at 27 mm vs. 28.3 mm. No doubt many more could be sold than originally authorized as the slavery issue was a political nightmare in America since the days of the Articles of Confederation. This type is considerably scarcer than the earlier issue, and the present coin is tied with one other as the best seen at NGC.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

Pair of Anti-Slavery tokens: ☆ Hard Times Token. Am I Not a Woman. 1838. HT-81, Low-54. Copper. Rarity-1. Sharpness of Very Fine, cleaned. Mounted in custom frame, visible from both the obverse and reverse. Toned back to a medium brown with cleaning verdigris in the lettering and devices, and a few thin scratches on the reverse ☆ GREAT BRITAIN. Middlesex. Political and Social Series. Anti-Slavery Halfpenny token, 1790s. D&H-1039a. Very Good. Mottled brown toning indicative of a cleaning and a few green corrosion spots are present. An historic pair that captures one of the great social problems of the era. (Total: 2 pieces)

MERCHANT TOKENS

7068 Connecticut. New Haven. Davenport. (1835). HT-101, Low-305. Copper. Rarity-3. MS-62 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. The obverse has a central comb device, and the Davenport's store offers perfumes, baskets and toys, the reverse notes Hemmings "genuine" needles and fancy goods at their New Haven location. Satiny antique reddish brown surfaces and a handsome coin that shows care in execution and a bold strike. Second finest of four certified.

NGC Census: 1:1 finer (MS-63 BN).

From the Litman, Sullivan & Dreyfuss Collections (PCAC, December 2004, Lot 68) and the Miller pedigree is noted on the insert.

7069 Connecticut. New Haven. Fobes & Barlow. (1835). HT-102, Low-291. Copper. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. A well struck example of this advertising token from Fobes & Barlow, sellers of blinds, sashes and all things wood in New Haven, Connecticut. Clean surfaces and attractive color. Finest of the few graded by NGC.

Rare and Seldom Offered J.&D. Morrison Advertising Token from Augusta, Georgia





7070 Georgia. Augusta. J.&D. Morrison. (1829-33). HT-111, Low-unlisted. Copper. Rarity-8. Good-4 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. An extremely rare issue with just four known, one of which is impounded (and mutilated) at the ANS. Natural dark brown surfaces with rather extensive wear obliterating the central devices. Shallow marks and circulation lines are evident, but the copper held up well despite many years in circulation. An appealing coin for the color and smooth wear. Morrison on the obverse is sharp enough to remain legible, the peripheral legends survived best. Two (including this example) are in fairly low grade, one is nice but held in a private collection for many years. A rare opportunity to purchase one of the toughest merchants.

The description matches from the Gold Medal Sale of 1991 and possibly the same example.

Likely from the Gold Medal Sale (PCAC, December 14, 1991, Lot 31) but not plated to confirm.

7071 Illinois. Chicago. C.D. Peacock. HT-M21, Low-367 vars. Copper. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. A beautiful design incorporating a standing male peacock with spread tail feathers on the obverse, made all the more beautiful by the tinges or original red mixed with brown copper hues, and a reverse of the familiar clock, with TIME IS MONEY on the face. Conservatively graded, and a highly desirable example of this token.

This is not a Hard Times token but is a fantasy issued by a Chicago jeweler, incorporating the reverse motif used on the Smith's Clock Establishment tokens of 1837.

Rare John L. Chapman "One Soda" Token





7072 Maryland. Baltimore. John L. Chapman. (1834-40). HT-133 var. Low-unlisted. German silver. Reverse cancellation. VF-30 (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: federal style small eagle with shield on breast, arrows and branch in claws, 13 stars surrounding. Faintly impressed BALTIM with the last two letters indistinct and nearly off the edge. Reverse: olive wreath formed from two branches, ONE SODA within, JOHN. L. CHAPMAN. surrounding. Well centered complex cross cancellation at the center of reverse punched incuse. Three radial die cracks are found on the reverse, one on the left side of O(HN), another left of L., the third splits the M of CHAPMAN. Light gray with a few patches of darker gray on the reverse and traces of incrustation on that side. A very rare token. This one has the unique cross cancellation on the reverse.

From the Dabbert Collection, Lot 7268.





7073 Maryland. Baltimore. Randall & Co. (1840-42). HT-147A, Low-403A. German silver. Rarity-5. MS-63 (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. A well struck coin in German silver a composition of tin and copper which produces a light gray planchet. Hints of golden toning over lustrous surfaces with a fine die crack on the obverse the R of MINERAL which arc into the right field. Sharply struck and of impressive quality for this elusive issue.

7074 Massachusetts. Attleboro. H.M. & E.I. Richards. 1834. HT-150, Low-83. Copper. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn but rotated about 45° clockwise. Obverse: HM& EI RICHARDS MANUFACTURERS OF JEWELRY NEAR THE UNION HOUSE ATTLEBORO MASS. Reverse: Standing figure of Lafayette, LAFAY-ETTE A FRIEND TO AMERICA & FREEDOM, DIED MAY 20, 1834 below. Medium brown with darker elements and a trace of red in the recesses. A delightful example of this token.

7075 Massachusetts. Attleboro. Robinson's Jones & Co. 1833. HT-152, Low-75. Copper. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: Copy of the American Institute medal by Hulseman. Reverse: On a scroll, COPY OF A MEDAL below which AWARDED TO ROBINSON JONES & CO. FOR THE BEST MILITARY, NAVAL, SPORTING & PLAIN FLAT BUTTONS 1833. Attractive with golden brown and yellow undertones in the faded mint color. Lustrous and a fine example of this token.

From the Charles Littman Collection Part I (PCAC, December 6, 2003, Lot 62; earlier the Miller Collection.

7076 Massachusetts. Attleboro. Robinson's Jones & Co. 1833. HT-153, Low-76. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse and reverse as last. A few trivial specks on both sides, but traces of mint red remain, with the balance a pleasing brown. The strike is sharp and the surfaces show just a few minor handling marks.

7077 Massachusetts. Attleboro. R. & W. Robinson. 1836. HT-154, Low-103. Copper. Rarity-3. MS-63 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse and reverse designs substantially as before. Well struck by the dies, the token is now toned a dark chocolate brown, free of specks or problems.

7078 Massachusetts. Attleboro. R. & W. Robinson. 1836. HT-155, Low-104. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse and reverse substantially the same as before. Faded mint red in the protected areas, medium to dark brown with no troubling spots, but there are a couple of minor field nicks visible with scrutiny. From PCAC's sale of June 2007, Lot 181.

Massachusetts. Attleboro. S.B. Schenck. (1834). HT-158, Low-84. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: a table plane, WOODWORTH'S PATENT around the top, PLANING MACHING at bottom, MADE BY S.B. SCHENCK ATTLEBORO MASS. in center. Reverse: MACHINE IS CAPABLE OF PLANING TONGING & GROOVING OR JOINTING OR RABBITING 18 FEET OF BARODS OR PLANK IN A MINUTE. 1834 below. Attractive medium brown with satiny lustre. The surface shows a few traces of roughness likely from the original dies or planchet, although the strike is sharp. A desirable example of this token due to the quality and the merchant.

Incorrectly noted on the holder as HT-159.

7079

7080 Massachusetts. Attleboro. S.B. Schenck. 1834. HT-158, Low-84. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN. Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Very sharp strike and traces of mint color in the recesses of the design. Clean surfaces and pleasing overall. The lettering is complete and crisp and the only complaint are a couple of very minute nicks on the periphery.

7081 Massachusetts. Boston. Eastern Railroad. (1845-52). HT-M9, Low-375. Brass. Rarity-6. EF-40 (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse E.R.R. and a finely executed early locomotive. Reverse: CHECK. Well struck and centered, with a couple of patches of hairlines faintly visible and some moderate toning spots. The prize here is the carefully engraved early locomotive, with billowing smoke and classic 1830s style, a very early time in the history of railroads. Rare in all grades.

7082 Massachusetts. Boston. Farnsworth, Phipps & Co. (1829-33). HT-162, Low-314. Copper. Rarity-3. AU-55 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Pleasing medium brown color, a few nicks from handling on this rather sedate token style.

7083 Massachusetts. Boston. Wm. H. Milton. (1830-34). HT-163, Low-265. Copper. Rarity-1. AU-50 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Centers are a trifle soft but the lettering is readable. Color is medium brown and this one is pleasing for a lightly circulated example.

Milton has his clothing business in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on the ground floor, marked by a large sign.

7084 Massachusetts. Boston. Wm. H. Milton & Co. (1853-44). HT-164, Low-266. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Glossy brown lustre and attractive for this plentiful issue.

7085 Massachusetts. Boston. Peck & Burnham. (1834). HT-167, Low-325. Copper. Rarity-2. AU-55 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Dark brown and this one has good eye appeal. Glossy lustre beneath some minor verdigris.





7086 Massachusetts. Boston. Roxbury Coaches. 1837. HT-169, Low-129. German silver. Rarity-3. AU-55 (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: ROXBURY COACHES around a flower ornament. Reverse: NEW LINE 1837 around a cruciform star at the center. Classic light gray typical of German silver pieces of this period, with darker peripheral accents offsetting the lettering and devices. A simple token, yet with elegance and antique eye appeal.

Unique 1837 Roxbury Coaches HT-169A in Copper





7087 Massachusetts. Boston. Roxbury Coaches. 1837. HT-169A, Low129A. Copper. Unique or Rarity-8. MS-60. Plain edge. Struck
coin turn. *Unique!* These interesting tokens are normally made
from German silver, this one is struck on a thick copper planchet
and is extremely rare as such. Most of the German silver coins
saw extensive circulation, but this one being struck on a special
planchet was clearly saved from the time of striking. The rim is
rounded and the dynamics of the strike imparted a narrow void
around a small portion of the rim on both the obverse and reverse
just rounded over from the outer limit of the die, in the void between each die and the collar, which fades away in each case and

was likely caused by the space between the collar and dies on this thicker than usual planchet stock. Contrary to the Rulau reference on the series this is not an electrotype, although they may exist. The surfaces are outstanding with traces of red in the protected areas and glossy brown throughout. The Roxbury Coaches ran hourly from Washington Street in Massachusetts over "the Neck" to the top of a hill in Roxbury. The coaches could carry 16-20 people and were drawn by a team of 4 horses, fares were 25 cents each way.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, Lot 262; Donald Miller and Joseph Barnet.

Massachusetts. Boston. Alfred D. Willard. (1835). HT-171, Low-328. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-63 RB (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: fancy comb device. Reverse: elegant descriptions of the wares offered. A fair amount of original red on both sides with faded tan elsewhere. The strike is sharp and the surfaces excellent for this popular token. These were quite well made for the period, showing artistic merit and well thought out execution. The vast majority of these show little or no remaining mint color, making this particular example quite desirable.





Massachusetts. Boston. Maverick Coach. 1837. HT-172, Low-116. German silver. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: MAVERICK COACH 1837. Reverse: EAST BOSTON 1837. Light gray toning with slightly darker accents surrounding the lettering and devices. Free of spots or handling issues, and this example is the finest graded by NGC by a small margin, and alone in this grade category. A handsome example of this early coach token.

Rare 1837 East Boston Maverick Coach Token in Copper





Massachusetts. East Boston. Maverick Coach. 1837. HT-172, Low-116A. Copper. Rarity-8. AU-58 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. This coin was struck out of collar from the same dies as the German silver pieces, and shows the same obverse die state. Perhaps 2 or 3 are known according to the estimate of Michael Hodder given in our catalogue of the Ford Collection, and this the only one certified. Lovely dark brown color and glossy with satiny surfaces and exceptional appeal. Most of these tokens were struck in German silver, although a couple are known in copper similar to the present specimen. An extraordinary opportunity for the specialist.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, Lot 207; earlier from the Donald Miller Collections and Dr. George Hetrich.

Massachusetts. New Bedford. Francis L. Brigham. 1833. HT-175, Low-72. Copper. Rarity-6. AU-58. Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Surfaces are medium brown with glossy, hard surfaces. Struck from an advanced die state with the obverse sporting a rather severe arcing die crack through the bulling and scroll above. The reverse is rather plain with nothing but words directing the customers to the shop at Cheapside. A few handling nicks are present and best seen with a loupe including a tiny edge nick above BR of BRIGHAM which will serve to identify this rarity.





7092 Massachusetts. New Bedford. Francis L. Brigham. 1833. HT-175, Low-72. Copper. Rarity-6. AU-55 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: as Michael Hodder states in our Dice & Hicks auction "a windowed one story magazine, CHEAPSIDE on a scroll above, below No. 1, underneath 1833 NEW BEDFORD. Reverse: FRANCIS L. BRIGHAM around the top, DEALER IN DRY GOODS around the bottom, BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL in the center." Attractive medium brown toning throughout, this one with a thin die crack on the obverse and die sinking on the reverse. Scarce and desirable.

The merchant's name is misspelled on the NGC holder as "Bingham."





7093 Massachusetts. New Bedford. Francis L. Brigham. 1837. HT-176, Low-73. Copper. Rarity-3. MS-62 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse and reverse types and legends as before, but with a beaded border only without circles. A delightful specimen of this die pairing, dark brown throughout, with a solid strike and appealing surfaces. The central shopping area was known as Market Square, and a portion off of Pleasant Street became known as "Cheapside," possibly as merchants there emphasized inexpensive goods. As seen today in the most recent economic chaos those still employed seek out bargains, and the allure of Cheapside purchases remains close to home in these modern times as well. Although Francis J. Brigham is listed in the 1836 directory as a dentist, he likely had a business interest in the Cheapside dry good stores as well.

7094 Massachusetts. Taunton. John J. Adams. (1835). HT-181, Low-300. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Faded mint color on both sides with enough red to please the numismatist. Sharp enough to bring up bristly boar's ribs, and the surfaces are attractive.

From the Litman, Sullivan & Dreyfuss Collections (PCAC, December 2004, Lot 66).

7095 New Hampshire. Dover. Hasleton & Palmer. 1837. HT-192, Low-131. Copper. Rarity-2. EF-45 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Attractive medium brown surfaces with a few small darker patches on the reverse. Pleasing overall.

Most major cities of this period had a crockery manufacturer, a factory that could mine local clay, shape it, decorate it, and fire it. In these clay pots of varying sizes food and drink were stored, as there were no refrigerators obviously and the ice man had not yet become a regular feature of daily lives. Finding and collecting crocks from various manufacturers is popular and very similar to numismatics, involving condition, rarity, and beauty.

7096 New Hampshire. Portsmouth. William Simes & Co. 1837. HT-194, Low-124. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Traces of original mint red on the obverse and reverse, with sharp lettering and no distracting specks or spots. Glossy light brown. A very attractive example from this merchant.

From the Charles Litman Collection (PCAC, December 2003, Lot 94).

New Hampshire. Portsmouth. E.F. Sise & Co. 1837. HT-195, Low-132. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: E.F. SISE & Co GENERAL COMMISSION, AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS PORTSMOUTH N.H. Reverse: IMPORTERS OF CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, DEALERS IN COAL 1837, with attractive leaves and florets intermixed and at the border. Splendid color with traces of mint red and faded color on both sides, extensive satiny lustre and highly appealing. The surfaces are clean with no handling marks of any consequence. Hard copper surfaces with no spotting or problems.

New Jersey. Allaire. Howell Works Garden. 1834. HT-200, Low-81. Copper. Rarity-4. AU-53. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: A prodigious bunch of grapes with leaves atop, HOWELL WORKS GARDEN. surrounding. Reverse: SIGNUM 1834 centered. The surfaces are medium to dark brown with a minor clip at the base of the obverse and reverse. A flurry of shallow scrapes and scratches are seen on the lower right reverse, and minor handling marks are found with a loupe. Rather well struck with most of the central leaf definition sharp enough to show the veins and intricate die work in that area, seldom seen on these.

From the Gotham Collection (PCAC, June 2008, Lot 275).

7099 New Jersey. Allaire. Howell Works Garden. (1835). HT-201, Low-163. Copper. Rarity-3. EF-45 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: HOWELL WORKS GARDEN with a large rose at the center. Reverse: TOKEN. Surfaces are pleasing with light to moderate wear on the rose, smooth fields and the broad open reverse shows less than the usual central die failing and a couple of very tiny specks. On most of these the word TOKEN is hard to discern, here it is crisp and sharp. Smooth, even dark brown and a high grade for one of these; these show more surface problems.

From the Charles Litman Collection (PCAC, December 2003, Lot 116).

High-Grade and Rare J. Gibbs Medals and Token Manufacturer Token





New Jersey. Belleville. J. Gibbs, Manufacturer. (1841). HT-202, Low-150. Copper. Rarity-6. AU-58. Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse depicts sailing ship surrounded by ARGICULTURE AND COMMERCE, the reverse with J GIBBS MANUFACTURER / center with OF MEDALS AND TOKENS & C. NJ. with BELLEVILLE below. Attractive medium brown surfaces on both sides, and extensive die file lines show in the reverse fields from improper polishing when the die was finished. For identification a small speck has been removed from the top of the E of MANUFACTURER. Ford had two examples, this one in the middle for grade, and the Dice & Hicks example was VF. This is a very elusive and challenging token.

A numismatic history of Belleville would be interesting to compile, as a number of tokens were struck there, including the present issues, and also there was at least one highly questionable bank in which the curious Samuel Dakin was involved.

7100





7101 New Jersey. Belleville. J. Gibbs, Manufacturer. (1841). HT-202, Low-150. Copper. Rarity-6. AU-50 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: sailing ship heading to the right, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE. Reverse: J. GIBBS MANUFACTURER around the top, BELLEVILLE at the bottom, OF MEDALS AND TOKENS & C., NJ in the center. Classic dark brown, with a bold strike on the ship and legends, the reverse a trifle soft with a run of dentils below (GIB)BS & MAN possibly from an early off-center striking. Average or finer surfaces, no spots or similar problems. Another issue that is elusive in high grades like this, making this example quite desirable.

From the Charles Litman Collection (PCAC, December 2003, Lot 110).

7102 New Jersey. Belleville. T. Duseaman. (1837). HT-204, Low-148. Copper. Rarity-1. AU-58 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn with a moderate 25° counterclockwise rotation. Lovely even milk chocolate brown on the obverse but the reverse has a complex matrix of matching brown with dark fissures on that side of the planchet in a complex pattern. Sharply struck despite both dies showing cracks and areas of sinking from advanced breaks.

This is one of the iconic examples in the Hard Times series. It is thought that the token was made for T.D. Seaman (see following lot), but somehow an extraneous U was added after the D. No matter, large quantities were struck from this curious die.





7103 New Jersey. Belleville. T.D. Seaman. (1837). HT-204B, Low-155. Copper. Rarity-5. AU-55 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: A FRIEND TO THE CONSTITUTION with Bossy the bull at the center. Reverse: T.D. SEAMAN BUTCHER BELLEVILLE around a large, complex bouquet of flowers. Pleasing dark brown toning with a couple of minor handling nicks from circulation. Usual thin die cracks in the reverse legends, and a sharp strike despite these.

7104 New Jersey. Lakewood. Bergen Iron Works. 1840. HT-205, Low-142. Brass. Rarity-2. MS-62 (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: a displayed eagle, BERGEN IRON WORKS STORE around. Reverse: a billet in glory rays, BONAE FIDEI SIGNUM around, 1840 below. A bright and handsome example of this brass token, rarely displaying so much lustre or surface quality. These were intended to circulate and most did, leaving precious few as nice as the present offering. The die engraver blundered in the design as the breast of the small eagle and the depth of the billet are opposite, so neither is well struck—that or the coiner was a wimp and couldn't give the press strong enough swing on the arm to bring these devices up.

From the Charles Litman Collection (PCAC, December 2003, Lot 106).

New Jersey. Lakewood. Bergen Iron Works. 1840. HT-205A, Low-180A. Copper. Rarity-4. MS-62 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse and reverse types and legends as preceding. Attractive glossy brown surfaces with satin smooth fields. A few trivial toning specks are the only complaint, but given the overall eye appeal these are scarcely worth mentioning. Early die state struck before the obverse failed and a rather strong obverse strike, with just a touch of softness on the thigh of the eagle, the billet a trifle softer at its center.

From the Litman & Miller Collections, according to the NGC label.





New Jersey. Lakewood. Bergen Iron Works. 1840. HT-206, Low-143. Copper. Rarity-4. MS-63 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse and reverse designs and legends as last, slightly larger planchets and with the substitution of small circles as stops on the reverse instead of stars. The central device is sharply struck. During coinage it seems that a determined effort was made to bring up the design centers, so, much so that the reverse die cracked across the eagle early on. Traces of original mint red in the protected areas.

Încorrectly labeled Lakewood, NY on the holder.

7107 New York. Buffalo. W.A. Thomson. (1843-44). HT-214, Low-unlisted. Copper. Rarity-4. AU-53 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Pleasing light brown surfaces with even color throughout. The obverse depicts an anvil while the reverse shows a tea kettle. A hardware store was a very important business during the early 19th century, as almost anything needed could be obtained there. Buffalo, New York started off as modest village, was burned by the British during our second large conflict with that country in 1813, then rebuilt, after which the population grew rapidly.

Rare and Desirable HG-215B Chittenango, New York Issue by L. Robinson





New York. Chittenango. L. Robinson. (1848-58). HT-215B, Low-389. White metal. Rarity-8. AU-58 (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn, reverse die rotated counter clockwise about 70°. Obverse: L. ROBINSON MANUFACTURER around, center with OF COMPOUND MAGNETS with florets. Reverse: RIFLE TRIMMINGS AND GUNNERY above and center, CHITTENANGO, NY below. Bright and lustrous with just a touch of gray on the obverse, much brighter than the example in our Dice & Hicks auction of 2008. The surfaces show a few scrapes and file marks near the edge, about average for this issue. A desirable example for the specialist who appreciates quality.

From the Litman, Sullivan & Dreyfuss Collections (PCAC, December 2004, Lot 100).

7109 New York. Lansingburgh. Walsh's General Store. 1835. HT216, Low-99. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (NGC). Plain edge.
Struck medal turn. This one has even brown color with traces
of red in the protected portions of the fields. The strike is quite
sharp, and the surfaces free of all but minor signs of contact.
The obverse design is curious, in that it states WALSH'S /
GENERAL STORE / LANSINGBURGH / (N.Y.) with the N.
Y. in parentheses, almost as some sort of afterthought by the
engraver. The date is below. On the reverse the single row plow
stands ready to work, needing but a pair of horses and a farmer
to guide it.

Walsh's was a meeting place in the general area. Many luminaries and travelers stopped there. Some information concerning it is given in the Low text, reiterated by Russell Rulau.

7110 New York. New York. Henry Anderson. 1837. HT-219, Low-107. Copper. Rarity-2. MS-64 RB (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: Large boot at the center, HENRY ANDERSON MAMMOTH BOOT CHATHAM SQUARE N. YORK around. Reverse: HENRY ANDERSON CHEAP BOOT & SHOE STORE around CHATHAM SQUARE NEW YORK 1837 in four lines. Highly attractive for the issue, with ample mint red remaining and a sharp strike. The surfaces are pleasing with only a couple of minute bagmarks visible with a strong loupe.

From the Charles Litman Collection (PCAC, December 2003, Lot 75).





7111 Colombia. Barranquilla. Manuel Angulo token. Rulau Atc
3. Struck over HT-219. Henry Anderson. Copper. AU-55 BN
(NGC). Mitad Angulo token struck over a Henry Anderson
HT-219 token. The undertype is clear and completely visible
on both sides. Obverse: EQUINA DEL VERDE with cannon at
the center. Reverse: VALE MITAD MANUEL ANGULO with
a script MA in oval below. A similar overstrike is known of a
Mitad overstruck on a Low-103 of R & W Robinson, and that
example is listed in the Sweeny reference. The color is typical
medium brown with a few old scratches visible on the host coin,
and minor surface porosity on the reverse. A desirable and rare
item for the specialist.

From the Charles Litman Collection (PCAC, December 2003, Lot 76); possibly from Lyman Low's Auction (May 23, 1898, Lot 346).

7112 New York. New York. Atwood's Railroad Hotel. (1835-38). HT-221, Low-201. Copper. Rarity-7. VF-35 details. Repaired at 4:00 on the obverse and the corresponding location on the reverse. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: Washington mounted on horse trotting right, GEORGE WASHINGTON surrounds, BALE & SMITH NY below. Reverse: CARRY ME TO / ATWOOD'S / RAILROAD HOTEL / 243 BOWERY / AND MY FACE / IS GOOD FOR / 3 CENTS. The repair is small and well executed, and the color is dark brown throughout. Smooth wear on the high points and reasonably attractive. One of the tougher "good for" tokens and especially desirable for the Washington motif.

Extremely Rare Atwood's Railroad Token in White Metal

One of the Rarest of the Series





7113 New York. New York. Atwood's Railroad Hotel. (1835-38). HT-224, Low-204. White metal. Rarity-8. Good-4 (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: Washington mounted on horse prancing right, GEORGE WASHINGTON surrounding, beneath is BALE & SMITH N.Y. Reverse: legends placed horizontally CARRY ME TO ATWOOD'S RAILROAD HOTEL 243 BOWERY AND MY FACE IS GOOD FOR 3 CENTS. One of three or fewer known of this extremely rare issue, this one struck in white metal and obviously well circulated. This pairing was unknown to Levine and not in Miller. It is the only example certified by NGC. The soft metal surfaces show moderate abrasions from handling, but the important central device of Washington is clear and sharp. On the reverse the legends are worn and most of them can be read with some effort, but the center has a few light scratches and scuffs.

The die sinking and engraving firm of Bale & Smith was located at 68 Nassau Street in Manhattan, close to the Financial District today (and then). The firm operated from 1835-38, and Atwood's Railroad Hotel operated in the Bowery nearby.

NGC Census: 1, no others recorded in their Census.

7114 New York. New York & Louisiana. New Orleans. J.&L. Brewster. (1833). HT-236, Low-222. Gilt Copper. Rarity-7. EF-45. Diagonally reeded edge. Signs of a cleaning. Granular surfaces lack any of the gilding originally present on this issue. Struck medal turn. Obverse: HATS & CAPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION surrounding the central statement of WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Reverse: J. L. BREWSTER. HAT MANUFACTURERS surrounding, 166 WATER St. / NEW YORK / & / 59 CHARTRES St. / NEW ORLEANS. Mottled reddish-tan throughout and the surfaces show fine microgranularity. The strike is sharp as expected. Scarce and a tough issue in all grades, this one somewhat less than perfect but obtainable to represent the issue.

7115 New York. New York. David C. Buchan. (1828-31). HT-238, Low-226. Rulau-E NY 139. Brass. Rarity-7. Sharpness of EF-45. Repaired. Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Two minor planchet cracks have been lightly smoothed on the reverse and show on the obverse as well. The surfaces are a trifle rough with granularity. These early tokens were made for David C. Buchan of New York and note that he was a manufacturer of CURLED, MAPLE & FANCY CHAIRS. Brass planchets sometimes form stress cracks during the striking process, as the metal can be a trifle brittle. A rare token that is seldom seen or offered.

Buchan's store was opened by 1825 and continued in operation at this location until 1841.

7116 New York. New York. Centre Market. 1837. HT-239, Low-110. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-63 RB (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn with a 20° clockwise rotation. Faded mint color throughout. Most of the red portions in the protected areas with the fields showing the usual fading to brown and tan. No spots or detractions of that nature. Sharply impressed and with a pleasing appearance overall.

- 7117 New York. New York. Centre Market. 1837. HT-240, Low-111. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Beautiful mahogany tan surfaces with glossy fields. Although a common variety, this one has pleasing surfaces and solid eye appeal. As an early advertising token, this was likely successful with the large building depicted that held many individual stores and shops.
- 7118 New York. New York. Clinton Lunch. (1830-45). HT-A240, Low-unlisted. Brass. Rarity-6. VF Details (NCS). "Environmental Damage." Plain edge. Struck medal turn. The environmental damage is from porosity which covers both sides with roughness. The devices are still clear and the lettering readable. The engraver used the old style draped bust, heraldic eagle style for the reverse, with the arrows in the dexter claw (right) and the olive branch in the sinister claw of the eagle (left)—thus from a heraldic statement is a preference for war over peace. Such blunders add to the charm of numismatics. This brass token is a rare item, and research continues to be conducted as to where these were used, likely New York but possibly in Hartford, Connecticut as well.
- 7119 New York. New York. H. Crossman. 1837. HT-243, Low-112. Copper. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: head of Liberty facing left, E PLURIBUS UNUM above, 1837 below, seven stars left and six to the right. Reverse: a large open umbrella, H. CROSSMAN above, MANUFACTURER NO 92 1/2 CHATHAM St. N.Y. below. Obverse strike always blunt on Liberty's hair, the reverse sharper. Hint of original red in the legends, even dark brown and attractive with excellent surfaces and creamy eye appeal.

From the Charles Litman Collection (PCAC, December 2003, Lot 80).

7120 New York. New York. H. Crossman. 1837. HT-244, Low-113. Copper. Rarity-2. AU-58 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Glossy brown with some minor darker brown patches on the eagle and left side, the reverse more evenly brown and well balanced overall. The strike is sharp and the surfaces display scarcely any signs of handling. H. Crossman was in the umbrella business for many years at various locations, continuing for years afterward, through the Civil War, in the Financial District of Manhattan.





7121 New York. New York. Day Newell & Day. (1834-35). HT-247, Low-239. Copper. Rarity-6. MS-61 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: DAY NEWELL & DAY above, MANUFACTUR-ERS OF LOCKS BOLTS & HINGES at the center, 589 BROADWAY below. Reverse: BRASS COPPER & IRON TUBING NEW YORK. around, BRASS & COMPOSITION CASTINGS center, tiny W&B N.Y. below. Well struck and glossy with tinges of gunmetal-blue in the fields, and reflective dark chocolate surfaces abound. A few tiny nicks from handling and a single old spot at AY of DAY. Scarce and desirable for this elusive issue.

NGC Census: 1, none finer.

7122 New York. New York. P.B. & S. Deveau. 1837. HT-250, Low-115. Copper. Rarity-2. AU-55 BN (NGC). Plain Edge. Struck coin turn. Dark to medium brown with microporosity present on the boot side, best seen with a strong loupe. On the obverse there is a minor nick on Liberty's jaw. Free of spots or significant problems. This boot and shoe business was located in the Chatham Square area of New York.

- New York. New York. Doremus, Suydam & Nixon. (1831-33). HT-902A, Low-309. Rulau E NY214. Brass. Rarity-6. MS-61 (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Dark brassy gray and quite sharply struck. The surfaces show a trace of verdigris mixed in with natural toning acquired through the ages. This firm was a prolific issuer of tokens of this period, and moved about Manhattan as their business grew from the 1820s to the early 1860s. One of the tougher issues from this firm.
- New York. New York. Doremus, Suydam & Nixon. (1832-33). HT-254B, Low-311. Gilt Brass. Rarity-8. AU-50. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: DOREMUS, SUYDAM & NIXON around, centers with IMPORTERS / JOBBERS / OF DRY GOOD / No. 409 / PEARL STt. N. YORK. Reverse: CLOTHS CASSIMERES & VESTINGS around LINENS / SHEETINGS / & / DAMASKS center. A good portion of the original brass surface remains but there are some inconspicuous scratches in the fields.
- 7125 New York. New York. Doremus, Suydam & Nixon. (1836-38). HT-258, Low-245. Brass. Rarity-4. MS-63 (NGC). Reeded edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: DOREMUS SUYDAM & NIXON around, No. 37 & 39 NASSAU ST, COR of LIBERTY NEW-YORK center. Reverse: DOREMUS SUYDAMS & NIXON around, IMPORTERS & JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS at center. Rich yellow-brass lustre, boldly impressed and free of specks or spots, and as nice as this rare token is usually found.

NGC Census: 2, none finer.





7126 New York. New York. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. Three cents. 1837. HT-262, Low-117. German silver. Rarity-3. AU-58. Reeded edge. Struck coin turn. Attractive light silver-gray with faded lustre and toning typical of these German silver pieces. The obverse is remarkably problem-free and shows trace evidence of circulation. On the reverse the color is more of a medium gray with traces of brighter silver-gray near the lettering and devices. As the American economy descended into collapse, one and three cent pieces helped meet the demand for small change.

Extensive commentary concerning Dr. Feuchtwanger can be found in our early catalogues of Hard Times tokens as well as a chapter on him in Dave Bowers' *More Adventures with Rare Coins*.





1837. HT-262, Low-117. German Silver. Rarity-3. AU-50 in terms of wear. Large flaw or attempted puncture affects the upper obverse and corresponding area of the reverse. Reeded edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: arms of New York, 1837 below. Reverse: Olive wreath, FEUCHTWANGER'S COMPOSITION around, THREE CENTS at center. Medium gray on both sides and popular with collectors for many years.

Splendid Choice Uncirculated Low-118 Feuchtwanger's Three Cent Piece With JMP Countermark Reverse





7128 New York. New York. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. Three cents. 1837. HT-263, Low-118. German Silver. Rarity-5. MS-63. JMP counterstamp reverse. Reeded edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: defiant eagle facing left standing on a rock, 1837 below. Reverse: Continuous olive wreath, FEUCHTWANGER'S COMPOSITION around, THREE CENTS at center. JMP countermark is small oval placed carefully WA and the wreath, similar to the specimen in our Ford IV Auction. Lovely pale silver-gray with a toning streak left of the leading wing edge, with reflective areas in the fields. A small group of these are known with the JMP countermark, perhaps three or four according to our Michael Hodder. Further research is required to tease out of our rich history just who JMP was and why these rare tokens were countermarked. Outstanding eye appeal and compelling rarity for the specialist, and quality of this magnitude is always in demand and worthy of the most advanced collection.

From the Dice-Hicks Collection (Stack's, July 2008, Lot 3144); the Michael Brand Zeddies Collection (Bowers & Merena, March 1990, Lot 390); Horace Louis Philip Brand; Virgil M. Brand Collection.

The Steinberg Example of HT-263, Low-118 Feuchtwanger's Three Cent Coin





New York. New York. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. Three cents. 1837. HT-263, Low-118. German silver. AU-55. Reeded Edge. Struck coin turn. Minor planchet clip at 4:00 on the obverse, scarcely visible on the reverse. A boldly struck coin that shows full feather definition on the eagle save for the uppermost portions which show trace wear, the reverse similar with the boldly executed wreath and lettering defining the composition and value. A faint diagonal scratch resides above the eagle's head in the field. Dusky steel-gray toning on both sides, with lighter patches mixed in as well. A rare issue that has been popular since the day these were struck, and avidly collected ever since.

From the Logan and Steinberg Collections (Bowers and Merena, November 6-9, 2002, Lot 5349); earlier from our auction of the Steinburg Collection (October, 1989, Lot 331).

Extremely Rare HT-265, Low-119 1837 Feuchtwanger Three Cents Token

Full Mirror Fields and the Rarest Type



New York. New York. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. Three cents. 7130 HT-265, Low-119. German silver. MS-65. Prooflike. Reeded edge. Struck medal turn. This is the rarest of the Feuchtwanger three cent tokens with perhaps a half dozen known. As noted in our Dice & Hicks auction last summer it is believed that the HT-265A in Proof should be delisted, as all seen are fully prooflike and show prodigious strikes with deeply mirrored fields. Identifiable by a short lintmark above the leading edge of the eagle's wing and two field specks from planchet roughness between the lower wing tip and tail. On the reverse there is a minor planchet defect in the form of a line that extends up through the loop of the R of THREE. As to the strike, the reverse is incredible with towering definition on the oak wreath leaves and acorns. Nearly identical in quality to the example in our Dice & Hicks auction which realized \$32,200 in the summer of 2008, or Ford's in Part IV, Lot 215 at \$13,800 back in 2004. These were clearly special strikings and made in extremely limited quantities.

7131 New York. New York. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 3-E. German silver. Rarity-3. MS-62 (NGC). Reeded edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: defiant eagle with snake in talon facing right, 1837 below. Reverse: FEUCHTWANGER'S COMPOSITION around, olive wreath with ONE CENT at center. Light brassy lustre throughout, the strike average and showing some minor central weakness. Free of spots or handling issues of any consequence.

7132 New York. New York. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 3-E. German Silver. Rarity-3. MS-60. Reeded edge. Struck coin turn. The strike is average with moderate softness on the eagle and the snake, as well as the central reverse. Toned with a mix of golden gray with small patches of brighter silver-gray shining through from the protected areas. Scarce and always in demand.

7133 New York. New York. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 4-E. German silver. Rarity-3. AU-55. Reeded edge. Struck coin turn. Sharply struck on the eagle and the reverse too save for a couple of letters at the center which display minor softness. There is an old scratch above the eagle's head but this is toned over, the reverse is clean. Always in demand, this example should please most collectors.

- 7134 New York. New York. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 5-G. German silver. Rarity-2. EF-45 (NGC). Light to medium gray with a few darker specks around the eagle and in the reverse lettering, acquisitions from general circulation and long term storage. The strike is sharp and the surfaces show a few minor scuffs and nicks under scrutiny.
- 7135 New York. New York. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 6-G. German silver. Rarity-1. VF-30 (NGC). Reeded edge. Struck coin turn. Classic medium gray with darker accents surrounding the lettering and devices. The surfaces are trouble-free with just a few scattered nicks and faint scuffs visible with a loupe.

Splendid Gem Feuchtwanger HT-268 One Cent





- 7136 New York. New York. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 6-I. German Silver. Rarity-1. MS-65 (NGC). Reeded Edge. Struck coin turn. A boldly struck and carefully preserved coin for the specialist. Although a plentiful die pairing, this one is much finer than often encountered. The toning ranges through medium gray with bright silver flecks and traces of blue and gold on both sides. The eagle is finely rendered as well as the curled snake within his talons. On the reverse the wreath is from the then current Seated Liberty coinage, with the denomination spelled out within the wreath, and FEUCHTWANGER'S COMPOSITION surrounds. Deep toothy dentils and reeding all around providing protection from the hazards of circulation and mitigating the wear under normal circumstances. A coin with an illustrious pedigree that was used in Breen's advanced die study during the hazy New Netherlands's coin days.
 - From our Coin Galleries Sale, December 2005, Lot 932; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, Lot 238; part of Breen's study group, from New Netherlands; earlier Allen-Brand.
- 7137 New York. New York. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One Cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 6-I. German silver. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC). Reeded edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse and reverse designs as last. This die pairing has quality engraving and comes with a bold strike that nearly brought up the eagle's breast and thigh completely, the reverse sharp as well. One tiny speck below the rocky base on the far left, and dusky gray toning is present on both sides over lustre. An available issue in most grades and this one is pleasing.
- 7138 New York. New York. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 6-I. German silver. Rarity-1. AU-58. Reeded edge. Struck coin turn. A sharply struck example. With attractive surfaces, having light silver-gray toning.
- 7139 New York. New York. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. One cent. 1837. HT-268, Low-120. Breen 6-I. German silver. Rarity-1. AU-55. Reeded edge. Struck coin turn. Light gray with attractive surfaces that show a couple of minor dark flecks common to German silver pieces of this era. Well centered and always popular in high grades.
- 7140 New York. New York. Hallock & Bates. (1834-7). HT-275, Low-251. Brass. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC). Reeded edge. Struck coin turn. The obverse is particularly pleasing with faded brassy gold and clean surfaces. Similar on the reverse save for a minor old speck right of the street number. Well centered and balanced, this issue somewhat scarce and always desirable.
- 7141 New York. New York. Hallock, Dolson & Bates. (1838-40). HT-277, Low-253. Brass. Rarity-4. AU-55 (NGC). Reeded edge. Struck coin turn. Light golden brass surfaces with lustre in the fields. Scattered

- specks and spots are visible, with one on the lower left obverse rim that continues to reverse in the same area. On this die pairing the street name is misspelled "WILLAM" once again confirming that bad spellers should not be die engravers, but often are. Impressive quality for this tough issue.
- New York. New York. Dr. J.G. Hewett. (1837-8). HT-278, Low-255. Copper. Rarity-4. EF-40. Thick planchet. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. The surfaces are medium brown with a few scattered specks and stains, but the fields appear to retain some gloss. A smart token produced by Dr. Hewett, as broken bones need mending quick, and this token provided both the address and services available. One minor edge nick on the upper left reverse.





- 7143 New York. New York. Dr. J.G. Hewett. (1837-8). HT-279, Low-256. Copper. Rarity-3. MS-64 RB (NGC). Restrike. Thin planchet. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: Dr. J. G. HEWETT above, BONE SETTER 68 PRINCE St. center, NEW YORK. below. Reverse: PRACTICE CONFINED above, center with TO DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, CONTRACTIONS, RHEUMATISM. WHITE SWELL-INGS OF THE LIMBS & c & c below. Lovely faded mint color on both sides, tending more red than brown or tan. Moderate die rust on the reverse in particular as always seen on these later restrikes. From the Dice-Hicks Collection (Stack's, July 2008, Lot 3266).
- 7144 New York. New York. George A. Jarvis. 1837. HT-283, Low-122. Copper. Rarity-2. MS-64 RB (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: Liberty head facing left, E PLURIBUS UNUM on scroll around the top, 1837 below, seven stars left, six right. Reverse: GEORGE A. JARVIS above, center with 142 GRAND CORNER OF ELM STREET NEW YORK, WINE & TEA DEALER below. Very sharply struck and attractive for the faded mint color, with enough red to please the eye, and just one old spot on the right side of the obverse, elsewhere are a few traces of carbon.
- 7145 New York. New York. George A. Jarvis. 1837. HT-284, Low-123. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. The obverse is pleasing with even light tan color while the reverse shows tinges of blue mixed to mottled brown and tan lustre. The strike is sharp and the surfaces average for the grade. A token with a good pedigree and pleasing eye appeal.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Collection, Part IV, June 23, 2004, Lot 248; earlier Capital Coin Company privately, January 29, 1962.

- 7146 New York. New York. H. Law. (1834-5). HT-286 var. Low-261 var in silvered copper. Fine-15. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: Stylized eagle facing left similar to the quarter of the period, H. LAW BAKER above, 137 CANALSt. NEW YORK below. Reverse: Bound bale of wheat center, above ENGLISH BREAD, TWIST & FANCY CAKES below. Unlisted in Rulau silvered, few minor handling marks and scrapes. The silvering exists primarily on the reverse, the wheat bale with mottled patches of brown mixed with gray.
 - 47 New York. New York. Leverett & Thomas. (1833-35). HT-287, Low-262. Copper. Rarity-5. AU-50 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck offset right from coin turn by 80° counter clockwise. Light tan with even color throughout. The surfaces show moderate chatter marks and a few old scratches on the reverse. Despite rather unexciting central designs, the border shows intricate stars with alternating ornaments around both sides.

From the Litman, Sullivan & Dreyfuss Collections (PCAC, December 2004, Lot 53).

7148 New York. New York. S. Maycock & Co. 1837. HT-290, Low-126. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Medium to dark glossy brown with lustrous surfaces. The strike is sharp on the building and lettering. One minor planchet streak on the upper left of the building with a small patch of green verdigris between XC of EXCHANGE.

7149 New York. New York. Merchants Exchange. (1837). HT-291, Low-95. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Glossy dark brown in color with clean surfaces only minimal handling nicks and marks. The strike is adequate on the eagle, but a trifle soft at the centers, normal for this issue.

Extremely Rare New York Merchants Exchange HT-292 in Mint State

From the John J. Ford Collection





7150 New York. New York. Merchants Exchange. (1837). HT-292, Low-96. Copper. Rarity-7. MS-62 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. A formidable rarity in all grades and this one is likely the finest known or perhaps tied with one other at this grade level. The obverse shows evidence of old lacquering with mottled red and brown toning that is brighter on the left side with smoky gray coming up from the building as likely seen in the tragic fire of 1835 that took down this building, the reverse more evenly toned. The strike is sharp throughout, with all the devices crisp. On the reverse the important berry count is 5 on the outside of the wreath, 3 on the inside. The O FOR was first engraved sideways then corrected, the N punch shows a broken left leg on all but ONE, which employed a slightly smaller sized N punch. Spot free and attractive despite the mottled toning, this classic rarity has been overlooked in the past decade after a trio came out in 1988-90, causing some collectors to believe this is an available die pairing. Nothing of course is further from the truth, as perhaps a dozen at most are known of this issue and it may be years before another example is offered. An important opportunity to purchase this formidable rarity in the finest condition reported.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, Lot 172.

Rare Mint State New York Merchant's Exchange Token





7151 New York. New York. Merchants Exchange. (1837). HT-292, Low-96. Copper. Rarity-7. MS-61 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: the facade of the ill-fated building MERCHANTS EXCHANGE WALL ST. N. YORK around, below BUILT 1827 BURNT 1835. Reverse: NOT ONE CENT FOR TRIBUTE at center,

Olive wreath device and MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE surrounding. A formidable rarity in all grades with perhaps 8 to 12 known in all, this one of the nicer ones that exists. The strike is sharp throughout with good definition on the building.

Much of the business district of New York was destroyed by the fire of

Much of the business district of New York was destroyed by the fire of 1835, including the shops of many bank note engravers and die cutters.





7152 New York. New York. Merchants Exchange. (1837). HT-292, Low-96. Copper. Rarity-7. AU-50. Plain edge. Struck coin turn. A well struck, high-grade example of this very rare token. Many advanced collections lack an example in any grade. This pleasing token has rich chocolate brown on both sides, with boldly executed devices and lettering. Remarkably smooth with scarcely any signs of handling or wear, easily placing this within the top four known. For identification the Low number 96 has been carefully inked onto the reverse between MILLIONS and FOR. Signs of an ancient cleaning have all but faded away in the patina. A rare opportunity to purchase this prize.

7153 New York. New York. Merchants Exchange. (1837). HT-293, Low-97. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse and reverse designs as last, but no line under CENT. Nice medium brown with hard surfaces that show just a hint of microgranularity. The dies show evidence of wear on the legends, as a good many of these were struck from this pairing. This is one of the finest graded, landing it high in the Condition Census for this issue.

NGC Census: 2, none finer.

From the Charles Litman Collection (PCAC, December 2003, Lot 72).

New York. New York. Merchants Exchange. (1837). HT-293, Low-97. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-63 RB (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Decidedly finer than the majority seen, the present example has a fair amount of red remaining with the expected moderate fading on the obverse, the reverse with a toned ring around the periphery and brighter at the center, likely from long storage in an album. The surfaces are excellent for the modest grade. As to the strike it is quite sharp on the building and wreath.

Incorrectly noted as HT-57 on the NGC holder.

7155 New York. New York. Merchants Exchange. (1837). HT-294, Low-98. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: frontal facade of the new building and MER-CHANT'S EXCHANGE around. Reverse: NEW YORK JOINT STOCK EXHANGE COMPANY around, centers with No. 6 TON-TINE BUILDING WALL STt. at the center. Lovely faded mint red obverse, the reverse with blue and brown accents surrounding the letters and dancing with the lustre. An impressive and appealing coin that shows a good strike and rich colors.

7156 New York. New York. James G. Moffet. (1837). HT-295, Low-321. Copper. Rarity-2. MS-62 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Attractive medium brown with satiny lustre in the fields and just a couple of minor raised specks. The eagle has the appearance of that seen on the tiny half dime or dime of the period with his outstretched wings, three arrows in the right claw, the olive branch in the left claw. Once again the engraver blundered a few letters, with the S of PLURIBUS and the N of UNUM engraved upside down.

7157 New York. New York. James G. Moffet. (1837). HT-297, Low-323. Copper. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Rich mahogany brown in color with glossy fields that show ample lustre. The strike is average or better with a hint of softness on the eagle's wing, and some of the peripheral lettering drawn by the dynamic forces of the strike. Traces of loose verdigris on the reverse. A desirable example of this token.

Exceptional Mint State New York & Harlaem Railroad Company Token





7158 New York. New York. N-York & Harlaem Railroad Company. (1835-38). HT-298, Low-370. German silver. Rarity-6. MS-62 (NGC). Reeded edge. Struck medal turn. A beautiful example of this extremely popular token with a finely rendered rail coach of this early era depicted on the obverse and the reverse with the simple wording THE N-YORK & HARLAEM RAILROAD COMPANY. Satiny German silver surfaces that lack the usual tin pesting and toning that are seen on most similar German silver coins of this period. Excellent quality and outstanding eye appeal for this rarity. The obverse shows a hint of streaking and a couple of very light field scratches. One of the two finest seen by NGC. A desirable example of this elusive token issue. Listed as No. 85 in the 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens.

7159 New York. New York. Peale's Museum. 1825. HT-303, Low-269. Copper. Rarity-5. VF-25. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: Helmeted bust facing left, PARTHENON NEW YORK 1825 surrounds. Reverse: PEALE'S MUSEUM & GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS surrounds, ADMIT BEARER at center. Moderate rim bruises and nicks, but attractive medium brown copper surfaces that show minor evidence of handling and circulation. Rubens Peale was the son of Charles Wilson Peale, opened a museum across from City Hall in New York in 1821. Rubens' brother Franklin became the chief coiner of the United States Mint in 1839.

Extremely Rare HT-303A Peale's Museum Admission Card In White Metal





7160 New York. New York. Peale's Museum. 1825. HT-303A, Low-270. White metal. Rarity-8. AU-50. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Attractive light gray surfaces with lustre in the protected areas. A few trivial scrapes in the fields and shallow evidence of brief circulation, as these were intended to be. The usual obverse die crack spans Athena's head and jaw line, but this one shows rich definition seldom seen as the softer white metal struck up quite well. A prohibitively rare combination of these dies in white metal, missing from all but a few collections. A couple of tiny nicks are found below the H of THE on the reverse, and two parallel scuffs are found in the lower field below the RE of BEARER. Worthy of

a connoisseur's collection, such quality is never overlooked and always in great demand.

Peale's Museum was located at 252 Broadway, close to City Hall in Manhattan. The Museum featured an Egyptian mummy and many other historical artifacts to entertain the locals and tourists. These large entrance tokens were occasionally taken home by souvenir hunters, but most were turned in for the price of admission. Rubens Peale came from an important family, his father was the famous painter Charles Willson Peale, and his brother Franklin Peale who became the Chief Coiner at the Philadelphia Mint.

From the Dice-Hicks Collection (Stack's, July 2008, Lot 3279); Rossa & Tanenbaum on June 27, 1998; the Chet Krause Collection.

7161 New York. New York. Robert B. Ruggles. (1832-35). HT-307, Low-273. Copper. Rarity-1. AU-55 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Dark chocolate brown throughout with slightly glossy fields. Examination finds a bagmark or two from handling or circulation, but this one also has an unusual planchet crack which nearly makes it to the center of the coin via the second G of RUGGLES. Canal Street spans the area of Chinatown and Little Italy in modern day Manhattan, a favored street in the shopping district.

7162 New York. New York. Robert B. Ruggles. (1832-35). HT-307A, Low-273A. Copper. Rarity-4. MS-62 BN (NGC). Reeded edge. Struck medal turn with a moderate clockwise rotation. Obverse: strong right arm holding mallet erect, ROBERT B. RUGGLES GOLD BEATER 225 CANAL STt. NEW YORK around. Reverse: GOLD & SILVER LEAF, GOLD & SILVER BRONZE around, DENTISTS GOLD AND TIN FOIL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. center. Dark brown with a hint or two of lighter red and a scattering of spots and verdigris in the lettering. The ancient tradition of making gold leaf continues with the skill of a strong arm and a hammer.

7163 New York. New York. Robert B. Ruggles. (1835-38). HT-308, Low-274. Copper. Rarity-2. MS-61 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse and reverse substantially as before. Attractive medium brown with lighter reddish brown at the upper obverse as well as a speck or two. The strike is sharp throughout and the surfaces decent for the modest grade.

From the Litman, Sullivan & Dreyfuss Collections (PCAC, December 2004, Lot 56).

Scarce R.E. Russell Feuchtwanger's Composition I.O.U.





New York. New York. R.E. Russell. 1837. HT-309, Low-128. German silver. Rarity-5. EF-40 (NGC). Reeded edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: defiant eagle right with serpent in talon, 1837 below. Reverse: R. E. RUSSELL around, center with florets and I.O.U. 12 1/2 C. Well struck, with a few minor surface scratches best seen with a strong loupe. The fields have dusky gray patches with minor verdigris in places. Scarce and a pleasing example of this token from the Feuchtwanger group.

7165 New York. New York. Smith's Clock Establishment. 1837. HT-311, Low-133. Copper. Rarity-2. EF-40. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Dark brown fields with slightly lighter devices. Well struck throughout with a thin die crack noted around the lower left periphery. Clean fields and the only surface issues are a few delicate nicks on the extreme edge of the coin.

New York. New York. Smith's Clock Establishment. 1837. HT-7166 313, Low-134. Copper. Rarity-3. MS-62 RB (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: clock face with Roman numerals, TIME IS MONEY at center around hands. Reverse: SMITHS CLOCK ESTABLISHMENT No 7 1/2 BOWERY NEW YORK 1837. Splendid mint color and stellar eye appeal with faded mint red surround the devices and lettering. A few trivial handling marks are present, but the surfaces must be close to choice. This is the only example in the RB category, and no red examples have been seen. An impressive coin with a great pedigree.

From the Dice-Hicks Collection (Stack's, July 2008, Lot 3164 at \$1,265); Michael Brand Zeddies Collection (Bowers and Merena Galleries, March 28, 1990, Lot 410; Horace Louis Philip Brand, Virgil M.

Brand Collection.

- 7167 New York. New York. Smith's Clock Establishment. 1837. HT-314, Low-135. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse and reverse substantially as last. Faded mint red with the red still dominating. The surfaces are quite clean and attractive with no spots or detractions worthy of note and this one has excellent eye appeal. Finest graded in the category.
- 7168 New York. New York. Smith's Clock Establishment. 1837. HT-315, Low-136. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-62 RB (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Faded mint color prevails with a modest amount of red in the fields. Well struck as usually seen, and close examination finds a nick or two from handling.
- 7169 New York. New York. Smith's Clock Establishment. HT-317, Low-138. Copper. Rarity-2. Sharpness of AU. Porous. Plain edge. Struck coin turn. The surfaces are evenly porous and rough but the strike is sharp and the color is a mix of tan to brown with lighter patches intermixed.
- 7170 New York. New York. Smith's Clock Establishment. 1837. HT-317A, Low-unlisted. Gilt copper. Rarity-7. MS-62 (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse and reverse substantially as before. Large ornaments reverse. Close examination will find a couple of shallow scratches and a small nick left of MONEY which easily confirms the Ford pedigree (also noted on the insert) The strike is sharp and a substantial amount of gilding remains. Seldom offered and always in demand.

From our John Ford Collection Part IV (Stack's, June23, 2004, Lot 275) and so noted on the insert; Julian Leidman privately on August 21, 1968.

- 7171 New York. New York. Suydam & Boyd. (1831-34). HT-332, Low-285. Copper. Rarity-5. VF-20. Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse and reverse substantially as before. Scattered light scratches and nicks blend into the toning on both sides.
- 7172 New York. New York. Ezra B. Sweet. 1837. HT-334, Low-140. Copper. Rarity-4. MS-62 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn but rotated about 20° clockwise. Obverse: head of Liberty facing left, 13 stars around 1837 below. Reverse: EZRA B. SWEET No. 200 CANAL-STREET, NEW-YORK. around, STOVE & KITCHEN FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, TIN, COPPER, AND ZINC ROOF-ING at the center. Pleasing medium brown with hints of old spots and toned areas, but glossy overall. There are a few minor planchet issues near the rim on the lower left obverse. Tied with one other for the finest graded by NGC.
- 7173 New York. New York. Ezra B. Sweet. 1837. HT-334, Low-140. Copper. Rarity-4. AU-50. Thin planchet. Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Attractive glossy brown surfaces and well struck despite a minor clip on the lower right obverse with a nearby edge dent. Another shallow clip or possibly an edge mark is found at 10:00 on the obverse as well.

New York, New York, Ezra B. Sweet, 1837, HT-335, Low-141. Copper. Rarity-3. AU-58 BN (NGC). Thick planchet. Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Typical light brown surfaces, a good strike and problem-free for this issue. An intriguing business that sold both kitchen and stove items as well as furniture, copper and zinc roofing. The store was located at 200 Canal Street in Manhattan. The dies show evidence of wear around the rims, and this one was struck on the thicker planchet style with 28.5 mm width.

Incorrectly noted on the holder as HT-334.

New York. Syracuse. Hiram Judson. (1835-38). HT-345, Low-318. Copper. Rarity-4. AU-58 BN (NGC). Thin planchet. Reeded edge. Struck medal turn. Dark brown throughout with traces of gloss and appealing overall. The surfaces show scarcely any evidence of circulation or handling, and this one will please most collectors. Scarcer than a good many of these early tokens.

From the Litman, Sullivan & Dreyfuss Collections (PCAC, December 2004, Lot 72).





New York. Troy. Bucklin's Interest Tables. 1834. HT-348, Low-77. 7176 Copper. Rarity-5. AU-50 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: BUCKLIN'S BOOK KEEPING SIMPLIFIED MAY BE USED BY EVERY ONE 1834. SHOWS AT ONE VIEW THE EXACT STATE OF YOUR BUSINESS. SECOND EDITION IMPROVED. PRICE ONE DOLLAR, TROY, N.Y. Reverse: BUCKLIN'S INTER-EST TABLES. 100 DOLLARS FOR DETECTING AN ERROR OF 1 CENT. SHOWS THE INTERST AT A GLANCE, OF ANY SUM FOR ANY TIME. AT 6 AND 7 PERCENT. PRICE FROM 25 CENTS TO 2 DOLLARS TROY, N-Y. Medium brown with moderate handling marks and a few scuffs. Most of the legends are legible, but weakest at the periphery. This issue is normally found in wretched condition, the present example should be noteworthy as few can compare favorably to its color and general appeal. A planchet flaw is found on the obverse that was likely caused during the rolling process of the copper strips. Scarce.

From the Charles Litman Collection (PCAC, December 2003, Lot 63).





New York. Troy. Bucklin's Interest Tables. 1835. HT-349, Low-89. Copper. Rarity-5. VF-30 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn with the reverse rotated nearly 90° counter clockwise. Obverse: a crude Liberty head facing right, TROY on her coronet, 14 stars around. Reverse: oak and olive wreath, 1835 center, BUCKLIN'S INTEREST TABLES surrounding. Medium dark-brown with the strike better than average despite minor and expected central softness. The obverse is rather well struck for this issue, with at least portions of all the stars present, even those below Liberty. On the reverse the final two digits of the date are soft, but the strike is much better than average elsewhere.

From our Dice-Hicks Collection (Stack's, July 28, 2008, Lot 3113); Byron White Collection via Rossa & Tanenbaum on December 28, 1989.





7178 New York. Troy. Bucklin's Interest Tables. HT-350, Low-88. Copper. Rarity-7. AG-3 overall, although some areas display the sharpness of VG. Marks, corrosion. Some silvering on the reverse. Plain edge. Struck coin turn. A rare token that is seldom offered. A tiny notch on the upper right obverse edge, and some scratches are found on the lower left reverse as well as some dents.

7179 New York. Troy. Bucklin's Interest Tables. 1835. HT-353, Low-92. Copper. Rarity-1. Partial Brockage. EF-40 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn with the reverse rotated about 60° clockwise. Obverse: oak wreath with TROY inside, tiny bust facing left below that, BUCKLIN'S BOOK KEEPING around. Reverse: Oak and olive wreath, 1835 center, T and ☆ below that, BUCKLIN'S INTEREST TABLES surrounds. The partial brockage is on the reverse and covers about 20% of the coin. A minor edge flaw on the lower left above AB of TABLES. Dark brown with a few traces of verdigris in the legends. The surfaces are average or better. The present piece has additional interest because of the striking error.





7180 New York. Troy. Bucklin's Interest Tables. 1835. HT-355, Low-93. Copper. Rarity-4. EF-45 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse as last. Reverse: peripheral legend of BUCKLIN'S INTER-EST TABLES around, beneath are 14 stars in a circle and TRUE ALB in tiny letters and the date 1835 at the center. Attractive medium brown in color, but the surfaces are a bit granular particularly on the reverse, also minor handling marks are present. The strike is sharp despite the usual die crack spanning the lower reverse.

Said to be the Rulau plate coin but this is not the case in four different editions examined.

From the Dice-Hicks Collection (Stack's, July 2008, Lot 3116); previously from the Byron White Collection via Rossa & Tanenbaum on December 28, 1989.

7181 New York. West Troy. Bucklin's Book Keeping. (1835). HT-356, Low-145 vars. Copper. Rarity-2. Fine-15 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn with an 80° clockwise rotation. Pleasing medium to light brown with average surfaces. These were crudely made tokens that are usually found with ample circulation evidence, even more than seen here. The head of Liberty is ungainly and primitive, and the reverse similarly shows a lack of precision and haste. The lack of artistry, of course, adds to the charm of this issue.

Extremely Rare HT-360, L-147 Carpenter & Mosher Token





New York. Troy. Carpenter & Mosher. (1835). HT-360, Low-147. Copper. Rarity-7. VF-20. Plain edge. Struck medal turn with the reverse rotated about 45° counterclockwise. Obverse: Head of Liberty facing left, stars surrounding, TROY on coronet. Reverse: Encircling wreath, DRY GOODS 310, CARPENTER & MOSHER RIVER St. surrounds but is very weak. Light brown color and no spots, but as always seen the strike is abysmal with areas of severe striking softness akin to a die set up strike. There is a deep inner circle at the base of the obverse and left side of the reverse, perhaps from a blundered planchet cutting effort or something amiss on the dies. The central regions have a few moderate nicks and dents, for identification there is a vertical nick in the right obverse field below and right of the coronet, on the reverse shallow gouge down from Y in DRY to the 0 in 310 and the planchet appears wavy in the center. A very difficult coin to grade because of the strike, in terms of wear this one didn't really circulate all that much. John Ford, when writing the New Netherlands 43rd Sale in 1955 believed no more than 5 to 6 of these survived. When this coin last crossed the auction block in 2003, a mere three examples had been auctioned in the past 50 years (with possible duplication in that short list!). A rare prize for the advanced specialist.

The example of this issue in our Dice & Hicks sale as Lot 3177 was a technically higher grade and better strike that realized \$10,350.

From the Charles Litman Collection (PCAC, December 2003, Lot 108).

7183 New York. Troy. J. & C. Peck. (1835). HT-363, Low-271. Copper. Rarity-1. AU-50 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn with slight clockwise rotation. Dark brown throughout with a few handling marks that include a shallow scraping scratch below IN COMP(LETE) at the center of the obverse. The reverse appears to show evidence of undertype from a prior striking of an unidentified source.

7184 New York. Troy. N. Starbuck & Son. (1835). HT-366, Low-156. Copper. Rarity-6. VF-20 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck offset from medal turn by 90° clockwise. Obverse: head of Liberty facing right, TROY on coronet, 14 stars surround, none below bust. Reverse: MACHINE SHOP TURNING & BORING around a machine screw in the center, SCREWS FOR PAPER above, OIL & CIDER MILLS &C. below. Rather dark brown but even in texture with moderate handling marks and scratches on the left side of the obverse and around the reverse rim, not unexpected for this rare issue and certainly within the grade range. Always poorly struck up on the left side of the obverse, diagnostic to the issue, and perhaps the reason for the rotated reverse die as the coiner attempted to get the reverse to strike up more evenly on the central screw device. Given the rarity of these tokens, it is apparent that not many were made and those that were struck ended up circulating hard as most show substantial wear and handling evidence. Any N. Starbuck and Son token is a prize and a highlight of an advanced collection.

Legendary Low-157 N. Starbuck & Son Token One of Just Two Known



7185 New York. Troy. N. Starbuck & Son. (1835). HT-367, Low-157. Copper. Rarity-8. Very Good/Fine. Plain edge. 159.2 gns. 29.5 mm. Struck offset from coin turn by 80° counter clockwise. Obverse: Head of Liberty facing right, TROY on coronet, 2 Stars Under Head. Reverse: MACHINE SHOP TURNING & BORING around a machine screw in the center, SCREWS FOR PAPER above, OIL & CIDER MILLS, &c. below (i.e., the reverse die of the last). Pale brown on the obverse with a faint reddish tinge in the right field. Much deeper brown on the reverse. Obverse surface granular, reverse microgranular everywhere, rougher at upper right, short flaw under IN at the top. MILLS &c nearly effaced from the piece by a cluster of scrapes in that area. This token has a story to tell about the firm that we may never learn! Obverse very soft at left, some stars there obscure. Two all important diagnostic stars under Liberty's head clear and bold. Reverse dished at upper right (opposite the soft area on the obverse), the rim seeming to have wrapped around the die edge, there, tops of MACHINE SHOP faint or indistinct. Extremely rare: one of only two known (Rulau: "2 pcs. confirmed.") and the Rulau Plate Specimen for the variety. Perhaps the reason these are so rare is the problem the coiner had striking these, the dies were clearly not aligned properly and probably broke after just a handful were struck. There actually was no Low-157 in the celebrated Ford Collection, a statement that needs no elaboration when stating how rare this token is. One of the first run highlights of the Dice-Hicks collection and a token to be talked about for years to come.

From our sale of the Dice-Hicks Collection of Hard Times Tokens (July 28, 2008, Lot 3188); earlier: ex Fauver Collections (Presidential Coin & Antique Company, July 15, 2006, Lot 27); earlier, ex Virgil M. Brand Collection.

7186 New York. Troy. N. Starbuck & Son. (1835). HT-368, Low-284 vars. Copper. Rarity-2. AU-50 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn with reverse rotated 90° clockwise. The color is an even brown and a trifle dull. As to the strike there are some areas of minor softness near the rims, but the central devices and lettering are sharp. The company of N. Starbuck & Son issued quite a variety of tokens during their years of operation, all show the reverse with the central large screw device.

7187 Ohio. Cincinnati. P. Evens Draper & Tailor. HT-375, Low-312. German silver. Rarity-6. Choice About Uncirculated. 24.3mm. P. EVENS. / 119 / MAIN ST. / CINCINNATI / OHIO. Rv. KEEPS ON HAND / A CHOICE / ☆ / SELECTION / OF / FINE GOODS / IN HIS LINE. A splendidly preserved example of one of the rarestalloy tokens in the Hard Times series, sought by generations of American token collectors.

Rare Cincinnati Ohio HT-376A P. Evens Token in Gilt Copper





7188 Ohio. Cincinnati. P. Evens. (1833-5). HT-376A, Low-unlisted. Gilt copper. Rarity-7. AU-50 (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: P. EVENS above, DRAPER & TAILOR below, 149 MAIN St. CINCINNATI OHIO at the center. Reverse: KEEPS ON HAND A CHOICE SELECTION OF FINE GOODS IN HIS LINE around and in the centers to the base. A boldly struck example of this rare issue, with substantial amounts of the gilt surface remaining intact. Excellent surfaces and well balanced for this token issue, a seldom seen offering. P. Even's store was located at 149 Main Street from 1829 through 1840 before moving within Cincinnati and was a thriving business.

Rare Cleveland, Ohio Token of A. Loomis from The Otto Sghia Collection HT-377, Low-158





7189 Ohio. Cleveland. A. Loomis. 1843. HT-377, Low-158. Copper. Rarity-7. VF-20. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Commonly seen on the reverse is a weak inscription (rather severe on this piece), while the obverse is sharp. Pleasing deep brown hues and wonderfully smooth surfaces. A rare and seldom offered token, often with half a decade or more between examples crossing the auction block. This one was purchased in 1973 and held in the same collection since that time.

From the Otto Sghia Collection (PCAC, 1973, Lot 12).

7190 Ohio. Cleveland. A. Loomis. (1840s). HT-380, Low-319. Copper. Rarity-6. VF-20. Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: Awkward and crude eagle standing facing left, arrows in both claws and chains on one, A LOOMIS. NO. 34 MERWIN St. CLEVELAND OHIO around. Reverse: Central barrel them, die crack up from same at the right center. These are often crudely struck and this one is typical, poorly centered and struck without a collar causing the peripheral legends to be drawn. Some moderate corrosion on the reverse, and there appear to be some brass remnants on that side.





7191 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. Isaac Barton & Co. (1837). HT-385A, Low-unlisted. Gilt bronze. Rarity-8. MS-61 (NGC). Reeded edge. Struck about coin turn with the reverse rotated about 15° clockwise. Obverse: ISAAC BARTON & Co above, PHILADELPHIA below, center with No 27 SOUTH 2nd STREET with ornament below center. Reverse: IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL with ornaments within the circular band. Scarce with the gilt surfaces, most of these were made without this feature and many show varying degrees of circulation. The present example is one of the finer ones seen from this issuer.

From the Litman, Sullivan & Dreyfuss Collections (PCAC, December 2004, Lot 101).

Splendid Charles W. Bender Token from the Ford and Dice & Hicks Collections





7192 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. C.W. B[ender]. 1842. HT-399, Low-181. German silver. Rarity-6. MS-64 (NGC). Plain edge. Uniface obverse: C W B 18 42 in the spaces between a large 5-pointed star, small standing eagle facing right at center. "42" is punched in backwards and upside down, a silly engraving error. Outstanding surfaces and well centered for this very rare token. Starting in 1842 local directories note Charles W. Bender as being the proprietor of the Star Hotel at 71 Dock Street. Bender also countermarked a few coins with his name and business location. The present example is the finest certified of this rare token and likely the finest known of this rare issue.

From the Dice-Hicks Collection (Stack's, July 2008, Lot 3211); previously from the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV (Stack's, June 2004, Lot 325 by plate match); F.C.C. Boyd Estate.

Rare Philadelphia C.W. Bender Token HT-399, L-181





7193 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. C.W.B(ender). 1842. HT-399, Low-181. German silver. Rarity-6. EF-40. Plain edge. Uniface. The obverse is light gray and shows evidence of an irregular strike with minor weakness on the beads surrounding the central star device and the left side of the 4 in the date. Furthermore the planchet is not quite round and is slightly bent when tapped on a flat surface. Rarely offered, this example has recently been upgraded by our consignor and thus has become available.

From our sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection (October 17, 1989, Lot 390).

7194 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. Buehler's & Smith. (1837). HT-402B, Low-unlisted. Gilt brass. Rarity-7. VF-20 details. Reeded edge. Struck medal turn. One small rim mark on the obverse at 2:00, and the gilt atop the brass planchet shows minor specks and irregular toning common to these circulated tokens. For the gilt to survive intact, the token must be carefully preserved, a rarity on these early tokens. An elusive issue that is seldom offered in any grade.

Rare Philadelphia Catch Club Token HT-403, Low 227





7195 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. Catch Club. (1830s). HT-403, Low-227. Copper. Rarity-7. [grade]. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Attractive dark brown surfaces with some areas that show a trace of microporosity when scrutinized with a loupe. The obverse has a central device of the Philadelphia city arms in the form of a shield, with a ship on top, the middle section is a plow and the lower part depicts three bundles of wheat—all elements that brought great wealth to the city back in the day. Thirteen stars surround the shield, and no dentils or rims are present allowing the central devices to receive all handling wear. On the reverse the denomination is central of 12 1/2 CENTS surrounded by a complex oak and acorn wreath, again with no edge of reeding. A very elusive issue with perhaps a dozen known in all.





Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. Smith & Brothers. (1837). HT-417, Low-386. Brass. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC). Reeded edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: SMITH & BROTHERS PHILADELPHIA around MARKET / 188 / STREET at center with 188 on anvil. Reverse: IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC around, center with HARDWARE / AND (on saw) / CUTLERY. A well struck and centered example of this issue. The planchet appears to be brass and believed to have been gilted in the Dice & Hicks sale by the consignors, Mr. Hodder and the present cataloguer believe this to be a brass planchet, and thus HT-417 and not a gilt example. Finely etched in the central fields, best seen under significant magnification.

Incorrectly noted on the holder as HT-417A, the silvered brass variety. From the Dice-Hicks Collection (Stack's, July 2008, Lot 3372); the Litman, Sullivan, & Dreyfuss Collections (PCAC, December 2004, Lot 96).

7 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. Smith & Brothers. (1837). HT-417A, Low-386A. Silvered brass. Rarity-5. MS-60 (NGC). Reeded edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse and reverse as before. This one is a brass base planchet and silvered. Sharply struck with attractive surfaces that show patches of toning in the open fields likely from long envelope storage.

7202

7204

Rare Snyder & Shankland HT-B417 Token In Brass





7198 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. Snyder & Shankland. (1840-44). HT-B417, Low-unlisted. Miller PA 484. Brass. Rarity-8. MS-62 (NGC). Plain edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: Cupid drawing his bow right at upper center, SNYDER & SHANKLAND above. Below DRAPERS & TAILORS / 102 SOUTH FIFTH STREET / CORNER OF POWELL ST. / PHILADa. Reverse: CONSTANTLY ON HAND / AN / ASSORTMENT / OF / FASHIONABLE CLOTH / CASSIMERES VESTINGS / & C. / WHICH WILL BE MADE / TO ORDER ON / REASONABLE / TERMS. Reflective brass lustre on both sides, minor areas of slight toning. A rare and unusual store card for its size and motifs. The reverse has several mispunched letters, a rusticity that lends additional numismatic appeal. A splendid example of this rare token that is seldom seen or offered

From the Litman, Sullivan & Dreyfuss Collections (PCAC, December 2004, Lot 120).

Extremely Rare Snyder & Shankland in White Metal





7199 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. Snyder & Shankland. (1840-44). HT-C417, Low-unlisted. White metal. Rarity-8. MS-62 (NGC). Plain edge. Medal turn reverse. Obverse and reverse dies as prior. The reverse is slightly double struck, with several letters at the center showing offset doubling. The obverse is bright and lustrous and shows no troubling surface issues. On the reverse there are scattered tiny flecks of dark toning in a pattern field, along with a small area of die rust below ON HA at the top. A formidable rarity in all grades with perhaps three or so known. NGC has graded just two examples, one as EF-45 and this far superior coin as MS-62. A thoroughly impressive example of this rare issuer in white metal, the rarest format.

7200 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. James Watson. (1835). HT-421A, Low-384A. Gilt Brass. Rarity-5. AU-53, scratched. Reeded edge. The gilt brass remains over most of the surfaces. Minor to moderate nicks on the lower obverse edge and rim with a cluster of very shallow scratches above the anvil. A scarce issue that is desirable despite the minor handling problems. Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. James Watson. (1835). HT-422, Low-unlisted. Gilt Brass. Rarity-5. AU-55 (NGC). Reeded edge. Struck medal turn. This one has most of the original gilt surface intact with the open fields showing the underlying brass planchet. Well struck and preserved with a few crusty patches near the obverse edge in the lettering. Well struck and attractive for this issue.

Incorrectly attributed on the holder as HT-421, but this brass planchet shows considerable remaining gilt from plating.

Rhode Island. Providence. Clark & Anthony. 1835. HT-425, Low-94. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-63 RB (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Obverse: Standing figure of Lafayette, surrounded by LAFAYETTE, A FRIEND TO AMERICA & FREEDOM, DIED MAY 20, 1834 below. Reverse: CLARK & ANTHONY JEWELERS & WATCHMAKERS NOs. 25 & 27 CHEAPSIDE PROVIDENCE R.I. 1835. Radiant original mint red on both sides with exceptional eye appeal, even more than the Ford, Dice & Hicks example we sold last summer. Well worth a solid premium.

7203 Rhode Island. Providence. Ephraim A. Hathaway. 1833. HT-428, Low-74. Copper. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (NGC). Plain edge. Struck coin turn. Sharply struck throughout with a bold central fireplace and reverse lettering. Medium to light brown and the surfaces are free of problems. Although a plentiful issue, the thought of a coal yard today is something few living would have ever seen.

Extremely Rare Ephraim A. Hathaway Countermarked Token





Rhode Island. Providence. Ephraim A. Hathaway. 1833. HT-428B, Low-unlisted (type of Low-74). Copper. Rarity-8. EF-40. Plain edge. Struck coin turn. This is the familiar fireplace grate token on the obverse with the coal and 1833 reverse, however, not an average example as this is one of the extremely rare countermarked examples with the fireplace shovel on the obverse and spoon on the reverse. Although Rulau mentions that just three are known, this is not the Rulau plate coin which appeared in our Dice & Hicks auction last summer. This is a slightly finer example. In addition to this countermark, there is a small drill mark inside the O of COAL, which apparently was part of the countermark process as the Rulau plate coin also has this feature. An extraordinary rarity for the specialist, with no example in the massive Ford holdings.

Why these three examples were countermarked is unknown, but obviously these were done close to the time of issue, probably by coiner or someone at the store. Of the two examples seen, both show identically placed countermarks, and both show the curious drill mark within the O of COAL. The fireplace shovel is less distinct, with the handle cut deep into the coin and the broad scoop lands on the hearth. On the reverse the spoon is clearly outlined and unmistakable.

Plate Coin For the Beck's Public Baths in the 100 Greatest Book

Possible Specimen Striking



7205 Virginia. Richmond. Beck's Public Baths. (1832-44). HT-441, Low-275. Copper. Rarity-3. MS-65 RB. 9.57 grams. Outstanding quality. Reflective fields. Sharply struck. The characteristics of this token as compared to the typical survivor of this issue have caused a number of specialists in this area to raise the possibility that it may be a proof or special striking of some sort. One of the most famous 19th century tokens. This is the plate token for *The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens*, by Q. David Bowers and Katherine Jaeger, as their number 86.

Examination of the edge shows that a partial or limited collar was used to strike this particular example with areas of roughness caused during the planchet cutting process still evident. The fields are reflective and the surfaces simply outstanding for a copper coin of this era. Naturally, the demand for this token was immediate and wide spread due to the finely engraved naked women on the obverse. Collectors eagerly sought these out since Bushnell's 1859 publication of his *An Arrangement of Tradesman's Cards, Political Tokens, also for the Last Sixty years, Described from the Originals, Chiefly in the Collection of the Author.*

Numismatists with an eye for beauty latched onto these Beck's Public Baths tokens at an early time. Demand has always exceeded supply since they were first noticed in Bushnell's early reference. Despite modest price listings, high-grade examples with any original mint red often enter Jovian orbit pricing to be obtained. Expect this example to cause quite a flurry when it crosses the auction block, and deservedly so!

Purchased by the consignor from Julian Leidman, who had obtained the coin privately from Dice & Hicks.





Virginia. Richmond. Beck's Public Baths. HT-441, Low-275. Copper. Rarity-3. MS-60. Plain edge. Struck medal turn. A marvel-ous—indeed incredible duplicate—of this great token variety.

On the obverse is a nude woman bather seated facing right with legs testing the water. The reverse has BECK'S PUBLIC BATHS around, RICHMOND at center. An extremely popular token for this is risqué and artistically rendered bather obverse.

As noted in the preceding lot, this is one of the most desirable of all 19th century American tokens. Most of these are found well circulated. This and the preceding lot are truly remarkable. We hazard a guess that never before in American numismatics have two Mint State pieces appeared in the same sale! The result is a marvelous opportunity. The Dice & Hicks Mint State example went to \$16,100 to one of America's leading long-time numismatists, who had never had the opportunity to compete for an Uncirculated example earlier. Again, we expect a great deal of interest and excitement as this crosses the block. It is likely that the opportunity to compete for two Mint State coins will not occur again in the lifetime of anyone reading this text.

Die punch analysis confirms these dies were engraved by James Bale of New York, and were obviously sent to Virginia where the public baths were located from 1832 until 1844.

Rare 1837 S.B.B. Hard Times Token





Uncertain location. S.S.B. 1837. HT-464, Low-139. Brass. Rarity-6. AU-58 (NGC). Plain edge. The reverse device precludes determining orientation. Natural brassy-gray tones and a good strike on this issue. The fields show a finely executed texturing imparted to the die, with carefully placed and well crafted leaves surrounding at the border, and the date finely engraved in the die. The initials S.S.B. are found on the upper obverse, their meaning still lost to history pending further research. A rare and desirable example of this elusive token.





William Henry Harrison. 1840 Campaign token. Dewitt WHH 1840-49. Brass. MS-64 (NGC). Unknown edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse: MAJ: GENI W. H. HARRISON BORN FEB 9. 1773. with finely executed military bust left. Reverse: Cabin with trees, THE PEOPLES CHOICE and THE HERO OF / TIPPECANOE /. Cabin window on the side of same, door facing. Attractive surfaces and mint color.

William Henry Harrison. 1840 Campaign token. Dewitt WHH 1840-50. Brass. MS-62 (NGC). Unknown edge. Struck medal turn. Obverse as last, reverse similar but the lower field states IN THE YEAR / 1840 /. and the cabin window is now close to the door on the same side. Bright and attractive with smooth surfaces on the obverse, the reverse with a patch of roughness on the upper left.

Thus ends one of the greatest offerings of Hard Times tokens of our era. Contemplate the preceding listings, read the expanded descriptions in either Low or Rulau, and use this sale as the opportunity to add to a collection already underway or to begin what will truly be a fantastic specialty. Thank you for your interest.

7207

7208

7209

THE ALAN BLEVISS COLLECTION OF CIVIL WAR TOKENS

Welcome to the Alan Bleviss Collection!

by Q. David Bowers

In this catalogue, and in offerings to follow, we showcase the magnificent collection of Civil War storecards formed by Alan Bleviss, a past-president of the Civil War Token Society. Alan, working with dealer specialists, has assembled one of the most extensive holdings ever of this popular, indeed dynamic specialty. As far as we are aware, it is the third largest collection in private hands, and one of the largest ever offered at public auction. Of the nearly 1,000 different merchants who issued Civil War tokens from 1861 to 1865, the vast majority are represented in Alan's collection.

Our offering is arranged by states, enabling specialists to view large segments of the contents of the Bleviss Collection all at once, within a specific category. The first offering, here, varies from states with just a few issuing merchants, such as New Hampshire and Maine, to an extensive panorama of tokens bearing the imprints of Michigan merchants. Other states are included, as noted.

Due to the popularity of the Civil War Token Society and its *Journal*, as well as specialized books by George Fuld, John Ostendorf, and others, interest in the field of storecards has been growing steadily. And yet, prices remain reasonable, indeed quite affordable, including for rare issues of which fewer than, say, a half dozen are known. As such, many opportunities present themselves in the current offering. On the horizon is an expanded catalogue of storecards being sponsored by the Civil War Token Society, and created by members of that group. It is expected that the new book will be widely circulated. When that occurs, it is likely that the price structure will change, and dramatically!

As you contemplate the tokens described in the pages to follow, bid liberally to acquire pieces you need, or to start what will be one of the most enjoyable numismatic specialties you have ever had.

Yankee Initiative Created Diverse Private Token Coinage

A special appreciation of Civil War tokens and the Alan Bleviss Collection by Fred L. Reed, noted numismatist, award-winning author, and historian.

Civil War tokens have been collected from the time of their issue nearly a century and a half ago during the middle years of the Civil War. Because of their plenitude, diversity of designs, and historical significance these small artifacts have continued to fascinate a great many collectors over the years. Important collections, such as that formed by Alan Bleviss, are metal mirrors reflecting the dark days of the war to those fortunate enough to study them carefully.

The reason for the sudden appearance of the flood of private metal tokens during the war may be easily understood. Greenback inflation caused by unprecedented expenditures and the issue of a fiat currency disturbed normal commerce. Gold coins commanded a premium over face value soon after the introduction of a paper currency. This became 3 percent in January 1862 with the suspension of specie payments. Brokers quoted the premium at 4-3/4 percent in early February. By June this premium had doubled. It reached 15 percent by July, when the government authorized postage stamps for use as currency. By the fall gold was at plus-32 percent. Even silver coins were valued at plus-12 percent in July, and more than 20 percent over face value by the fall.

In the Midwest, first transit tickets of the Chicago City Railway Co. formed a makeshift circulation. Convenience and the reputation of the company floated this brand of currency substitute. For good measure, the company dealt heavily in postage stamps, which it illegally sold at a premium to those desiring them. A contemporary observer said that the small change panic "apparently absorbs the entire attention of the people to the exclusion of the war, the condition of the army, the new call for troops, the doings of Congress, or even the policy to be pursued with regard to the Negro."

In the North, a flood of shinplasters erupted in community after

community to keep the wheels of trade turning. At the outbreak of hostilities between the North and the South, the number of coppernickel white cents in this country approximated 100 million. For several years cents had flooded the channels of retail trade, were considered a public nuisance, and had been regularly discounted in large transactions. Intrinsically worth about half face value, the copper-nickel cents did not leave circulation with the precious metal pieces during the first half of 1862. The premium on U.S. cents first became pronounced in the summer of 1862 following withdrawal of subsidiary silver coins. Since the cents were the only circulating U.S. government money before the haphazard introduction of the Postage Currency, they acquired a scarcity value, which astounded newspaper editors and public alike.

Unable to circulate fractional silver coinage, the U.S. Mint practically converted to a penny factory. On July 4th, 1862, the *Philadel-phiaPublic Ledger* reported: "Cents being about the only specie in circulation, are in anxious demand, and we have heard of two percent (premium) in some instances being paid for them." The premium advanced to three percent by the 10th, and the following day the New York Commercial Advertiser quoted it at four per cent. Although unprecedented numbers of cents were coined (1.2 million pieces weekly by the end of July), the Mint was unable to supply the demand. Cents were rationed to the public who waited in long lines outside the Mint with baskets. Eastern commercial centers were favored over western cities in the distribution.

"The Mint is not able to make cents fast enough," newspapers across the country heralded. This shortfall of cents caused the circulation of our nation's most abundant and diverse private coinage—the Civil War tokens. This cent shortage became acute first in the west,

particularly in Chicago, where store cards had been common since the late 1850s. Local die sinker, S.D. Childs & Co., had circulated possibly one hundred thousand "Business Card" imitation small cents through 1861. Chicago token issue swelled in 1862. With the additional output of Indian Head cent look-alikes manufactured by the Cincinnati coiners, the outpouring of these western tradesmen's cards more than doubled that year. Merchants of all stripes bought and circulated these pieces, about 200 businesses in Cincinnati alone.

In the large eastern commercial centers small purchases were becoming increasingly difficult, too. In early March 1863, the *Philadelphia Public Ledger* said the cents were "universally hoarded," and quoted a 20 percent premium attached to the formerly despised white cents. A famous token of the period has as its device the words "Coppers 20 Pr Ct Premium." The Mint continued to crank out cents, until nearly 99 percent of its output became this minor coin. For the year ending June 30, 1863, it reported it had coined nearly 48 million cents. However, Mint Director James Pollock told his boss the Treasury Secretary he was unable to meet public demand and urged a token coinage in the French bronze alloy.

Of course, the Mint also favored outlawing the private coinage. The same law that monetized stamps attempted to prohibit these imitation cents. Pollock decried circulation of these illegal cent tokens in commerce. "Although they contained no nickel, weighed on the average about 51 grains, and (were) worth not more than 1/5th of a cent...these false and illegal tokens or cents have been made and issued, and...were freely used as coin by the public," the Mint Director reported in fall, 1863.

Threats of prosecution proved an ineffective remedy for the exigency of the times. Output of cent substitutes in 1863 became truly phenomenal. Close study of the series as a whole reveals that an estimated four million store cards poured from the coining presses in Cincinnati, and other western precincts such as Chicago, Milwaukee, Indiana and Michigan in that year to meet demand in the Midwest. In November 1863, Cincinnati coiner John Stanton advertised he had already struck "millions" of these pieces. In the east few store cards were issued before 1863. However, in that year alone as many as five million store cards, and upwards of eight to ten million patriotic cent tokens poured from coining facilities in such eastern locations as New York City, Philadelphia, Massachusetts, and Connecticut. Although newspapers frequently called these pieces "counterfeit pennies," ads in those same publications hawked them to a cent-hungry public at about \$7.50 per thousand. Merchants could have custom dies made promoting their lager beer, coffins, bird stuffing, dentistry or other trade for a couple bucks in die charges more. New York City saloonkeeper Gustavus Lindenmueller reportedly issued at least a million pieces bearing his hirsute bust, which were struck for him by Louis Roloff. William Bridgen's "Knickerbocker Currency" was similarly large.

The following year as Fractional Currency issued by the Treasury Department finally met commercial needs, and the Mint introduced a new lightweight bronze cent, the need for the private coins subsided as abruptly as it had risen two years earlier. The cresting tsunami of private coinage crashed in the wake of legislation effectively barring private coinage in June 1864, and the lessened need for these pieces.

Fines and prison sentences made issue of Civil War tokens an offense on paper at par with the counterfeiting of government Treasury Notes. Although one-fourth of the tokens we find today are undated, coinage of the store card cent substitutes in 1864 was doubtlessly smaller, perhaps 200,000 in the east and 300,000 in the west. Coinage of the patriotic tokens also declined in the east to perhaps two million pieces, but could have been several times that if coining of most of the undated patriotics were deliberately left indeterminate due to legislation. During the war similar merchant pieces were supplied to Army sutlers for the use of soldiers in camp and field, but in generally small quantities.

While virtually all of these diverse private coins were intended to pass current for a cent and were made of copper, brass pieces were coined with regularity by the Connecticut button factories and brass two-cent pieces were circulated by a New York druggist. Small quantities of additional tokens were marked for other values, especially in the sutler series. At the time and immediately following the war, die sinkers were only too happy to strike mules, and off metal pieces for premium sales to collectors. "Copper Tokens or Medals, Blanks, Dies, Business Cards, and Collections furnished cheap and in great variety," a wartime ad in Harper's Weekly read. A collector advertised many hundreds of off metal strikes for sale in an early issue of The *American Journal of Numismatics*. Another collector exhibited 140 different silver pieces at an early club meeting in New York. Die sinkers themselves donated selections of their tokens to the various societies.

Total mintage of these pieces has been estimated at about 25 million, with perhaps a million still available for collectors to chase. Including the myriad mules and off-metal strikes, about 11,000 varieties are recognized. Although many were patterned after the then-current cent, individualistic designs are as original as a man fishing, a horse, a hound, a harp, or a hare. Throw in assorted political pieces, cards from offbeat professions or those of significant local interest, and interesting military histories for sutler units, and an inexhaustible field opens for years and decades of satisfying collecting and contemplation.

Hundreds of unattributed pieces could be purchased for a dime each when I began collecting these tradesmen and patriotic tokens before the Civil War Centennial. George and Melvin Fuld revolutionized our horizons with their little black pamphlets on this series that could be purchased by a junior high schooler for merely a buck. With time I was fortunate to become a Charter Member of the Civil War Token Society, discover new dies, attend society annual meetings, write for its journal, and co-author and edit its most recent patriotic token catalog revision. So over the years many gratifying hours have been spent poring over these small cards and absorbing their history. Many lifelong friendships have blossomed in this pursuit, too.

I expect Mr. Bleviss has also found great satisfaction in amassing this splendid collection now being offered for sale to others by Stack's. His magnificent cabinet emphasizes store cards from nearly every issuing merchant as well as related tokens issued by sutlers during the Civil War. The desirability and lore of this series is unparalleled to my mind, as I'm sure the fortunate purchasers of these pieces will increasingly find.

Fred Reed Dallas, Texas

7210 Connecticut, Bridgeport. Pair of copper MS-64 BN (NGC) store cards: ☆ 1863. E.W. Atwood. Dealer in Books. Fuld-35A-2a. Fuld Rarity-3. Merchant's advertising on six lines. Rv. Capitol Building, legend above, date and stars below. Rich, deep brown with a generous amount of fiery orange on the obverse, reverse glossy chocolate brown with pale blue iridescence ☆ (1861-65). A.W. Wallace. Variety Bakery. F-35B-1a. Fuld Rarity-3. Merchant's advertising at center and peripherally. Rv. Shield inscribed UNION, eagle atop, flags furled behind, demi-wreath below. Rich golden brown with traces of mint orange, lustrous and sharply struck. A pleasing pair of Connecticut store cards. (Total: 2 pieces)

Purchased from Ralph Langham.





7211 Connecticut, Hartford. 1861 Alfred S. Robinson. Banker, Numismatist. F-210A-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-63 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's advertising in a fanciful pattern. Rv. Modeled after the Higley Connecticut coppers of 1737-39, deer at center, VALVE ME AS YOU PLEASE around and denomination, III, beneath. Bright and lustrous chestnut brown with a generous amount of mint orange on somewhat reflective surfaces. Toning spots noted at ME and at the S of PLEASE, other tiny flecks noted. A rare prize, especially so nicely preserved.

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.

7212 Connecticut, Hartford. 1861 Alfred S. Robinson. Banker, Numismatist. F-210A-1b. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-63 (NGC). Brass. Higley motifs as in the preceding lot. Rich olive gold with strong underlying lustre. Some tiny flecks come to light under low magnification, but choice is still the operative word here.

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.

7213 Connecticut, Hartford. 1861 Alfred S. Robinson. Banker, Numismatist. F-210A-1e. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-60 (NGC). White metal. Higley motifs as in the preceding lot. Medium steel gray high points against a lighter steel gray background. Somewhat prooflike in the protected areas. Some scattered marks present but still a pleasing token for the assigned grade.

Rare 1861 Alfred S. Robinson Store Card White Metal, Fuld Rarity-8





7214 Connecticut, Hartford. 1861 Alfred S. Robinson. Banker, Numismatist. F-210A-2e. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-62 PL (NGC). White metal. Higley motifs as in the preceding lot. Lustrous silver gray with prooflike reflectivity around the devices and smoky gray highlights on the high points. Some scattered ticks are present, mainly relegated to the obverse; the reverse is measurably finer overall. A pleasing example of a rare variety and metallic composition combination.

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.

Connecticut, Waterbury. (1861-65) New York Store. F-560A-1a. Fuld Rarity-4. AU-55 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's advertising on four lines. Rv. Additional information on five lines. Medium golden tan with no serious marks. These were "Redeemable in Sums of 5 CTS. or More in Postage Currency" at the mentioned store.

New York Store was a millinery and fancy goods establishment in the city

New York Store was a millinery and fancy goods establishment in the city of Waterbury, the home of Scoville Manufacturing Company which prepared the dies for these store cards. It is the only issuer from the town of Waterbury.

Rare Connecticut Arch Saloon Store Card Silver Plated





7216 Connecticut, Willimantic. (1861-65) Arch Saloon. F-600B-1b SP. Fuld Rarity-9. AU-55 (NGC). Silver-plated copper. Arch Saloon arcs above, No. 10 / O. Rudd on two lines at center. Rv. Bust of bearded man to left, 13 stars arc above, many dramatically repunched, REDEEMED below. Deep steel gray with darker detritus in the protected areas. Lightly circulated but not heavily marked.

The identity of the bearded man has been the subject for debate for as long as people have collected Civil War tokens. Some attribute the head as that of Abe Lincoln with further suggestions that REDEEMED may have to do with the manumission of the slaves. Seemingly more reasonable is that the bearded gent's identity has long been lost, though at some time his bust was a familiar sight to some, perhaps being that of an important regional merchant.

Purchased on eBay.

7217 Maine, Bangor. 1863 R.S. Torrey. Inventor. F-100A-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. AU-58 (NGC). Copper. Merchant advertising on seven lines. Rv. Bust of Liberty to left, 13 stars flanking, date below. Pleasing deep golden brown with some retained lustre in the protected areas.

See our listing for Lot 7217 on our website for a fascinating description of the history of this token.

7218 Maine, Bangor. 1864 R.S. Torrey. Inventor. F-100A-2a. Fuld Rarity-4. MS-63 BN (NGC). Copper. Name and location around, merchant's advertising on five lines within beaded circle. Rv. Shield emblazoned with UNION, eagle atop, flags furled behind, demi-wreath below. Rich golden brown with flashes of pale orange and nicely retained lustre.

7219 Massachusetts, Boston. (1861-65) Comer's Commercial College. F-115A-1e. Fuld Rarity-7. EF-45 (NGC). White Metal. College information on four lines. Rv. COLLEGE BANK around, numeral 1 at center. Lustrous silver surfaces with some slate highlights and scattered marks.

In 1856 in History & Sketches of Boston from 1640 to 1856, by J. Smith Homans, Comer's advertised as follows:

"COMER'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE/Granite Building/Corner of Washington & School Sts./Boston, MASS./Founded A.D. 1840

"For practical instruction in penmanship, bookkeeping, navigation, enginnering [sic], surveying, the languages, and common English studies, upon moderat [sic] terms. No class system. No extras. Students aided in procuring suitable employment. Separate department for females. Day and evening sessions.

"Catalogues and circulars of terms can be had at the Institution, or upon request will be sent by mail free.

"Principals, aided by able assistants:

"George N. Comer/A.C. Denison/Oliver E. Linton"

Purchased from C & D Gale.

7220 Massachusetts, Boston. 1864 Dunn & Co. Oyster House. F-115B-2a. Fuld Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information around wreath, date at center. Rv. Bunker Hill obelisk in wreath. Glossy chocolate brown with underlying lustre. Struck from cracked and clashed dies.

Oyster House. This brief series includes three different obverse and as many different reverse dies, the latter each featuring the Bunker Hill Monument, Charlestown, MA, although the Monument is not specifically identified.

7221 Massachusetts, Boston. 1864 Dunn & Co. Oyster House. F-115B-3a. Fuld Rarity-9. Fine-12 (NGC). Copper. Motifs as in the preceding lot. Medium golden tan with a few scattered marks, and with a tiny dig noted on the reverse monument.

Rare Boston 1864 Dunn & Co. Oyster House NGC MS-64 BN





7222 Massachusetts, Boston. 1864 Dunn & Co. Oyster House. F-115B-4a. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-64 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's advertising and date in four lines. Rv. Bunker Hill monument. Deeply lustrous chocolate brown with golden tan highlights, small reverse flaw at center of obelisk, as struck and mentioned for accuracy. The satiny fields impart a modest prooflike appearance.

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.

Popular 1863 Merriam & Co. "Scent" Token White Metal, Fuld Rarity-8





7223 Massachusetts, Boston. 1863 Merriam & Co. Medalists. F-115D-1e. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, some roughness seen under low magnification. White metal. Dog's head to right, GOOD FOR A SCENT around, date below, MERRIAM on collar. Rv. Merchant's information on five lines. Medium steel gray with some deeper highlights, especially on the reverse. Die rotation 270°, top of reverse points to 3:00 rather than 12:00.

Medalists, die sinkers, letter cutters, and seal makers located at 19 Brattle Square, Boston. Same issuer as for MA-115-E, Joseph H. Merriam. For more information, see our website.

Another 1863 Merriam & Co. "Scent" Token Copper, Fuld Rarity-9





7224 Massachusetts, Boston. 1863 Merriam & Co. Medalists. F-115D-2a. Fuld Rarity-9. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, damage and corrosion. Copper. Obverse same as preceding. Rv. Merchant's information and accourtements, including a lizard! Deep golden tan with chocolate highlights, some light corrosion and a small dent noted. More acceptable than the description reads and rare in any grade.

The "scent" token earned a place in *The 100 Greatest Medals and Tokens*, published by Whitman, a book that is well worth owning—there is space for a copy in your numismatic library!

Pleasing Brass Merriam & Co. "Scent" Token Choice AU-58 NGC Fuld Rarity-8





7225 Massachusetts, Boston. 1863 Merriam & Co. Medalists. F-115D-2b. Fuld Rarity-8. AU-58 (NGC). Brass. Motifs as in the preceding lot. Bright olive gold with deepening highlights in the protected areas. Nicely struck with nearly full details on the lizard, the token's highest design point by far.

Lovely Gem 1863 Jos. H. Merriam "Scent" Token Among Finest Known





7226 Massachusetts, Boston. 1863 Jos. H. Merriam. Medalist. F-115E-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. MS-66 BN (NGC). Copper. Dog's head to right, GOOD FOR A SCENT around, date below, MERRIAM on collar. Rv. Merchant's advertisement on eight lines. Frosty deep chestnut surfaces glow with deeply embedded lustre. Pale rose and electric blue iridescence graces both sides of this satiny beauty. Readily among the finest known of the issue for eye appeal and overall physical quality.

7227 Massachusetts, Boston. 1863 Jos. H. Merriam. Medalist. F-115E-2a. Fuld Rarity-5. MS-63 RB (NGC). Copper. Name and address around, vocation at center on six lines. Rv. JOS. H. MERRIAM and date around, NOT ONE CENT within wreath. Bright mint orange shares the palette with rich and deep golden tan highlights. Wisps of faint rose and electric blue iridescence complete the enchanting picture. Choice for the grade.

7228 Massachusetts, Boston. 1863 Jos. H. Merriam. Medalist. F-115E-2b. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-62 (NGC). Brass. Motifs as in the preceding lot. Deep olive gold with underlying lustre and areas of full brass brightness. A few light flecks are noted though the overall appeal is fine for the assigned grade. One of the popular NOT ONE CENT issues.

 $Purchased\ from\ Bowers\ and\ Merena.$

Rare Sam's Inn "Scent" Token Fuld Rarity-9, White Metal

7229 Massachusetts, Boston. 1863 Sam's Inn. F-115F-1e. Fuld Rarity-9. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of Fine, rough and porous with tin pest on both sides. White metal. Dog's head to right, GOOD FOR A SCENT around, date below, MERRIAM on collar. Rv. SAM'S arcs above, INN curves below, 10 at center. Deep steel gray with slate highlights.

Presumably Sam's tokens were received in trade at Sam's Inn for the value of 10 cents. Probably attributed to Boston due to Merriam's stock die on the reverse.

7230 Massachusetts, Boston. (1861-65) C.F. Tuttle's Restaurant. Five cents. F-115G-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. AU-58 (NGC). Copper. Head of steer at center, establishment information around. Rv. Address arcs above GOOD FOR / 5 / CENTS IN / REFRESHMENTS on four lines at center. Deep chestnut brown with no marks to mention and good overall sharpness.

The bull's head featured on the obverse of Tuttle's tokens suggests that beef was a specialty. This series of interchangeable denominations from modular dies is one of the most interesting groups in the entire Civil War series. The same modular inserts for the denominations of 5, 10, 25, and 50 were used for the C.F. Tuttle's Restaurant Fuld MA-115-G series as well as Harvey Lewis sutler tokens by Merriam, described by David Schenkman as MA-B.





- 7231 Massachusetts, Boston. (1861-65) C.F. Tuttle's Restaurant. 10 cents. F-115G-2a. Fuld Rarity-6. MS-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Motifs as in the preceding lot, denomination now 10 cents. Deep golden brown centers with reflective mint orange scattered on both sides. Sharp and appealing.
- 7232 Massachusetts, Boston. (1861-65) C.F. Tuttle's Restaurant. 25 cents. F-115G-3a. Fuld Rarity-6. EF-45 (NGC). Copper. Motifs as in the preceding lot, denomination now 25 cents. Medium chocolate brown. Lightly circulated but with no heavy marks.
- 7233 Massachusetts, Boston. (1861-65) C.F. Tuttle's Restaurant. 50 cents. F-115G-4a. Fuld Rarity-6. GENUINE (NCS). Copper. Motifs as in the preceding lot, denomination now 50 cents. Chocolate brown surfaces show a few light marks under low magnification.

Examination of the various denominations in the C.F. Tuttle's Restaurant series suggests that the $5\mathfrak{c}$ variety was struck first, as the reverse die is uncracked in the specimen of that denomination offered three lots ago. The reverse of the $10\mathfrak{c}$ denomination offered two lots preceding the present lot is lightly cracked from the rim downward through the S of ST. and then down to the F in FOR, then across to the D of GOOD. On the $25\mathfrak{c}$ denomination offered immediately before the present lot, the die break is now heavier and forms a cud at the F. Interestingly enough, the $50\mathfrak{c}$ denomination offered here is free of die cracks, suggesting the emission sequence is $5\mathfrak{c}$, $50\mathfrak{c}$ (or *vice versa*), $10\mathfrak{c}$, and then $25\mathfrak{c}$.

White Metal Apollo Gardens Store Card Gem MS-65 NGC





7234 Massachusetts, Boston. (1861-65) Apollo Gardens. Six cents. F-115CA-1e. MS-65 (NGC). White metal. Bust of Apollo to right, APOLLO above, wreath around. Rv. Name and address arc above, HESS & SPEIDEL curve below central motif of GOOD FOR CENTS in a circle with 6 at the center. Dies by Jos. H. Merriam of Boston. Bright and lustrous silver gray with prooflike surfaces and a bold, crisp strike for the issue. Beautiful both physically and aesthetically, and a treat for those with a genuine eye for quality.





7235 Massachusetts, Boston. (1861-65) Apollo Gardens. Six cents. F-115CA-1e. MS-63 (NGC). White metal. Motifs as in the preceding lot. Deep silver gray with slate highlights in the recessed design areas, especially attractive at Apollo's tresses and drapery folds. Prooflike and choice in all regards including strike and eye appeal.

Nice Uncirculated 1864 E.P. Francis City Hotel Token Silver Plated F-260A-1fp, Fuld Rarity-8

7236 Massachusetts, Fall River. 1864 E.P. Francis City Hotel. F-260A-1fp. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-62 (NGC). Silver plated copper. E.P. FRANCIS arcs above, 13 stars curve below CITY / HOTEL / FALL RIVER / MASS. / 1864 on five lines at center. Rv. Billiard Room & Restaurant around periphery, No. / 27=31 / Pleasant / Street on four lines at center. Deeply lustrous silver gray with attractive steel and gold toning highlights. Choice surfaces devoid of marks of consequence.

E.P. Francis conducted the Billiard Room within the City Hotel, Fall River, according to directory listings. For example, in 1868, Francis was in the billiard business (not the hotel business), while William B. Niles was the proprietor of the City Hotel. The hotel, restaurant, and billiards room were all located at 27-31 Pleasant Street, Fall River. E.P Francis was the only token-issuer in the town.

7237 Massachusetts, Harvard. (1861) A & G.F. Wright. Bay State Horse Power. F-320A-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's advertisement on seven lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, SHOP RIGHTS FOR SALE IN WESTn STS. around, flower beneath. Deep golden brown with chestnut highlights.

Manufacturer. Only token-issuing merchant of this town. Sometimes incorrectly listed as "C.F." Wright. For more information, see our website.

7238 Massachusetts, Nantucket. 1864 U.S. Sanitary Commission Fair. F-530A-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. MS-63 BN (NGC). Copper. Information on the Great Fair in nine lines. Rv. Bust of Washington to right, GEO. WASHINGTON arcs above, PRESIDENT curves below, four stars flank each side. Warm and deep golden brown with traces of mint orange in the protected areas.

See our website for more information.





- 7239 Massachusetts, Nantucket. 1864 U.S. Sanitary Commission Fair. F-530A-1b. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-64 (NGC). Brass. Motifs as in the preceding lot. Highly lustrous olive gold with active cartwheels and no marks save for a toning area and some roughness at the truncation of Washington's bust.
- 7240 Massachusetts, Nantucket. 1864 U.S. Sanitary Commission Fair. F-530A-1e. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of EF, cleaned and whizzed. White metal. Medium silver gray with traces of an old cleaning and definite signs of whizzing. A few scattered marks are present as well.

Choice Uncirculated 1862 J.A. Bolen Store Card NGC MS-63 BN, Fuld Rarity-8





7241 Massachusetts, Springfield. 1862 J.A. Bolen. Die Sinker. F-760A1a. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-63 BN (NGC). Copper. Youth astride flying
eagle, flag in left hand, lightning bolts in right, YOUNG AMERICA
flanks, date below. Rv. J.A. BOLEN / DIE SINKER / AND / MEDALIST / SPRINGFIELD, MASS. on five lines. Rich rose, electric
blue, and frosty red iridescence graces the satiny surfaces of this
famous medalist's store card. Choice for the grade with an excellent central strike and plenty of eye appeal.

7242 Massachusetts, Springfield. 1862 J.A. Bolen. Die Sinker. F-760A-1b. Fuld Rarity-7. AU-55 (NGC). Brass. Motifs as in the preceding lot. Deep olive gold with some clinging detritus in the protected areas. Nicely struck.

Choice Mint State Bolen Liberty Cap Token F-760A-8a, Fuld Rarity-9

7243 Massachusetts, Springfield. 1864 J.A. Bolen. Radiant Liberty Cap. F-760A-8a. Fuld Rarity-9. MS-64 BN (NGC). Copper. Bust to left, J.A. BOLEN above, date below. Rv. Central Liberty Cap with rays, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and LIBERTY around. Deep golden tan with softly active lustre and pale rose highlights. A satiny beauty, nicely struck, artistically rendered, and pleasing for the grade.

7244 Massachusetts, Springfield.1864 J. A. Bolen. Stamp Cutter. F-760A-9a. EF-45 (NGC). Copper. Obverse differs minutely from the preceding lot; the date is small and compact and there is a ring of corded dentils along the inner rim. Rv. STAMP CUTTER, / DIE SINKER / AND / MEDALIST / SPRINGFIELD, MASS. on five lines. Deep chocolate brown with some scattered light marks under low magnification.





7245 Massachusetts, Worcester. 1863 Charles Lang. Die Sinker. F-970A-1a. Fuld Rarity-4. MS-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Bust to left, CHARLES LANG arcs above, stars and date curve below. Rv. DIE SINKER / & / GEN'L / ENGRAVER / ☆☆ / WORCESTER, MS. on six lines. Frosty and lustrous with much more "R" than "B." Somewhat prooflike and a pleasure to behold, especially for the assigned grade. Choice.

Die sinker and engraver. Lang was the only Civil War token issuer from Vorcester.

7246 Massachusetts, Worcester. 1863 Charles Lang. F-970A-1b. Fuld Rarity-6. MS-62 (NGC). Brass. Motifs as in the preceding lot. Deep olive gold with some scattered toning spots.

7247 Michigan, Addison. 1863 Smith Brothers. Dry Goods. F-3A-1a. Fuld Rarity-4. Sharpness of EF, faint corrosion present. Copper. Merchant's name and address around wheat sheaf. Rv. Merchant's information and date on five lines. Chocolate brown.

Grocers and dealers in dry goods and hardware. One pair of dies was used to create tokens for this firm. Smith Brothers was the only token issuer in Addison.

Seven copper Adrian, Michigan store cards: ☆ 1863 Blackman & Dibble. Druggists. F-5A-1a. Fuld Rarity-4. EF-45. Merchant's information on three lines interspersed with stars and ornaments. Rv. Spread-winged eagle with shield on breast, branch and arrows in talons, stars above, date below. Medium golden brown with scattered marks, devices sharp \$\primeq\$ 1863 J.A. Castle. Grocer. F-5C-2a. Fuld Rarity-4. VF-20. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Medium golden tan with chestnut highlights ☆ 1863 J.A. Castle. Grocer. F-5C-3a. Fuld Rarity-3. VF-30. Motifs as on the preceding token in this lot. Medium golden tan with lighter highlights. A few stray marks ☆ 1863 J.A. Castle. F-5C-4a. Fuld Rarity-3. VF-25. Medium chocolate brown ☆ 1863 Remington & Bennett. F-5D-3a. Sharpness of VF, faint marks and scattered spotting. Medium golden brown ☆ 1863 Wm. S. Wilcox. Hardware. F-5F-2a. Fuld Rarity-4. VF-20. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Medium golden brown ☆ 1863 Wm. S. Wilcox. Hardware. F-5F-3a. Fuld Rarity-6. VF-25. Motifs as in the preceding token in this lot. Pebbly medium brown surfaces. (Total: 7 pieces)

7249 Michigan, Adrian. 1863 Remington & Bennett. Druggists. F-5D-4a. Fuld Rarity-6. MS-65 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, 13 tiny stars around, date below. Frosty chocolate brown with active cartwheel lustre and pale rose and neon blue highlights. A lovely Gem.

Druggists and grocers located on Maumee Street, Adrian.

7250 Four copper Michigan store cards, all NGC-certified: ☆ Adrian: ☆ 1863 S. Sammons Mansion House. F-5E-2a. Fuld Rarity-6. EF-45. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Medium brown ☆ Ann Arbor: ☆ (1861-65) Stebbins & Wilson. Dry Goods. F-40D-3a. Fuld Rarity-2. AU-55. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Mortar and pestle at center, DRUGGISTS ANN ARBOR MICH around. Medium golden brown ☆ Brighton: ☆ 1863 W.H. Naylor. Hardware. F-85C-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. VF-25. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, 13 stars around, date below. Medium brown ☆ Corunna: ☆ 1863 G.W. Goodell. Drugs. F-200B-4a. Fuld Rarity-4. AU-55. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Medium golden tan. A nice starter group of Michigan-related tokens. (Total: 4 pieces)

Rare Adrian, Michigan Copper S. Sammons Token Mansion House, Fuld-Rarity Unlisted





7251 Michigan, Adrian. 1863 S. Sammons. Mansion House. F-5E-4a. Fuld Rarity-Unlisted. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF or so, roughness and pitting noted. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Federal-style eagle of the era, UNION arcs above, date below. Deep ruddy brown with chestnut highlights. Some surface roughness but still with plenty of design details. A rare variety that should stir bidding activity among Michigan specialists.

The Mansion House hotel was operated by Sampson Sammons, who was remembered in a "homey novel written by a resident of the area." Apparently, Sammons was known as "Old Tige," and the motto posted on his hotel was, "Where liberty dwells, there is my country." Adrian was located on a popular route connecting Detroit and Chicago, and the Mansion House was a popular stopover for travelers.

7252 Michigan, Almont. 1863 D.W. Richardson. Drugs and Books. F-35A-2a. Fuld Rarity-4. Sharpness of EF, cleaned. Copper. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Obverse rim clip noted at 8:00. Unnatural red surfaces recuperating nicely from a long ago cleaning.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

Quintet of copper Ann Arbor, Michigan store cards all NGC 7253 certified: \$\primeq\$ 1863 Philip Bach. Dry Goods. F-40A-2a. Fuld Rarity-3. MS-64 RB. Merchant's information and date on four lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, 13 stars around. ANN ARBOR beneath. Sharply struck with bursts of mint orange brilliance on frosty tan surfaces. A good looking token \$\pri\$ 1863 Dean & Co. House Furnishing. F-40B-1a. Fuld Rarity-3. MS-64 BN. Merchant's information and date on five lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, 13 stars around, date below. Frosty golden brown with some deeper highlights. A pleasing example of this dual-dated issue ☆ 1863 Dean & Co. House Furnishing. F-40B-2a. Fuld Rarity-3. MS-64 BN. Motifs as on preceding token in this lot. Rv. Indian Head to left, 13 stars around, ANN ARBOR below. Glossy chestnut brown with excellent underlying lustre. Reverse die exhibits strong rim cuds around much of the periphery ☆ (1861-1865) Stebbins & Wilson. Dry goods. F-40D-1a. Fuld Rarity-2. MS-63 BN. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Mortar and pestle at center, DRUGGISTS arcs above, ANN ARBOR MICH curves below. Lustrous golden tan, prooflike in appearance with wisps of neon blue and rich rose iridescence on both sides ☆ (1861-1865) Stebbins & Wilson. Dry goods. F-40D-3a. Fuld Rarity-2. AU-55. Motifs as on preceding token in this lot. Glossy golden brown with retained lustre in the protected areas. A nice group for an Ann Arbor specialist. (Total: 5 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated Brass Ann Arbor Token F-40A-2b, Fuld Rarity-7

7254 Michigan, Ann Arbor. 1863 Philip Bach. Dry Goods. F-40A-2b. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-65 (NGC). Brass. Merchant's information and date on four lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, 13 stars around, ANN ARBOR below. Deep olive gold with intense underlying lustre and excellent eye appeal. A sharply struck specimen that easily deserves the assigned grade.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7255 Michigan, Ann Arbor. 1863 Philip Bach. Dry Goods. F-40A-2c. Fuld Rarity-7. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago. Nickel. Motifs as in preceding lot. Medium golden gray with decent surfaces and eye appeal despite the cleaning.

Impressive Double Struck Philip Bach Token Double Struck on 1863 Indian Cent Host F-40A-2do, Fuld Rarity-8





Michigan, Ann Arbor. 1863 Philip Bach. Dry Goods. F-40A-2do. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-64 (NGC). Copper-nickel. Merchant's name and date on four lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, 13 stars around, ANN ARBOR beneath. Boldly double struck on an 1863 copper-nickel Indian Head cent host coin. Nicely double struck, the first impression perhaps 15° out of alignment with the second strike, first strike details seen under low magnification, as are the details of the host coin. On the obverse, the date of the host coin, 1863, can be seen at PHI in PHILIP. The reverse Indian reveals the host coin's shield and denomination, ONE, on its portrait. Bright golden brown with intense underlying lustre and bold design elements. A rare prize that should see spirited support from store card specialists and Indian Head collectors alike.

Michigan, Ann Arbor. 1863 Dean & Co. House Furnishing. F-40B-1e. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of AU or finer, old reverse scratches, probably in the planchet when struck. White metal. Merchant's information and date on five lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, 13 stars around, date below. Bright and lustrous silver gray with prooflike reflectivity in the protected areas. Nicely struck and rare enough to attract impressive bidding activity.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7258 Michigan, Ann Arbor. 1863 Dean & Co. House Furnishing. F-40B-2b. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-62 (NGC). Brass. Motif as in preceding lot. Rv. Indian Head to left, 13 stars around, ANN ARBOR below. Nicely struck from modestly clashed dies. Deep olive gold with much golden brightness in the protected areas.

7259 Michigan, Ann Arbor. 1863 Dean & Co. F-40B-3a. House Furnishing. Fuld Rarity-9. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago. Copper. Motifs as in preceding lot. A mix of oxblood, royal blue, and faded orange grace the once cleaned surfaces of this retoning rarity.

Choice Mint State 1863 Ann Arbor Token F-40B-3b, Fuld Rarity-9

7260 Michigan, Ann Arbor. 1863 Dean & Co. House Furnishing. F-40B-3b. Fuld Rarity-9. MS-63 (NGC). Brass. Motifs as in preceding lot. Deep olive gold with fiery carmine and neon blue on both sides. A sharply struck beauty with excellent eye appeal, and a great rarity as well.

Rare Stebbins & Wilson "Business Card" F-40D-2a, Fuld Rarity-9





Michigan, Ann Arbor. (1861-1865) Stebbins & Wilson. Dry Goods. F-40D-2a. Fuld Rarity-9. AU-58 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Mortar and pestle at center, DRUGGISTS arcs above, ANN ARBOR MICH curves below. Medium golden brown with some olive highlights.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7262 Michigan, Ann Arbor. (1861-1865) Stebbins & Wilson. Dry Goods. F-40D-3b. Fuld Rarity-Unlisted. MS-62 (NGC). Brass. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Mortar and pestle at center, DRUGGISTS arcs above, ANN ARBOR MICH curves below. Medium golden brown with splashes of mint brilliance in the peripheral legends.

7263 Michigan, Ann Arbor. 1863 Wm. Wagner. Tailor. F-40E-1a. Fuld Rarity-4. MS-62 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Lustrous golden brown with some prooflike reflectivity in the protected areas. Splashes of crimson and royal blue add to the overall appeal.

Merchant tailor and clothing dealer.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Wagner William, tailor, Main."

7264 Michigan, Atlas. 1863 F.J. & J. Palmer. Woolen Factory. F-45A-2a. Fuld Rarity-3. AU-50 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headband, 13 stars above, date below. Medium chestnut brown with some deeper highlights in the protected areas.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7265 Michigan, Atlas. 1863 F.J. & J. Palmer. Woolen Factory. F-45A-3a. Fuld Rarity-3. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of Mint State, small corrosion spot at W in WOOLEN. Copper. Motifs as in preceding lot. Reflective mint orange surfaces with splashes of deep golden brown and royal blue.





7266 Michigan, Atlas. 1863 F.J. & J. Palmer. Woolen Factory. F-45A-3b. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-62 (NGC). Brass. Motifs as in preceding lot. Lustrous olive gold with reflective fields and frosted motifs. Splashes of varied crimson and other deep hues on both sides.

7267 Michigan, Atlas. 1863 F.J. & J. Palmer. Woolen Factory. F-45A-5a. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of EF, uniform microgranularity on both sides. Copper. Motifs as in preceding lot. Deep chocolate brown. Purchased from Ralph Langham, 1999.

7268 Michigan, Atlas. 1863 F.J. & J. Palmer. Woolen Factory. F-45A-6a. Fuld Rarity-Unlisted. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of EF, uniform microgranularity and a few scattered marks. Copper. Deep chocolate brown. Rim clip on obverse at 11:00.

7269 Michigan, Battle Creek. 1863 V.P. Collier. Hardware. F-60A-2a. Fuld Rarity-7. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, granular in places, cleaned long ago. Copper. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Central eagle wings spread and shield on breast, perched on date, 1863, at center, A. GLEASON MANUF'R. HILLSDALE, MICH around. Deep golden brown with lighter high points and traces of an old cleaning. Reverse eagle's head points to 3:00 rather than 12:00.

Hardware dealer, whose address(?) was cryptically expressed as "No. 40." 1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Collier Victor P., hardware, Main."

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum, 2000.

Scarce J.B. Leonard Michigan Token F-60B-1a, Fuld Rarity-7





7270 Michigan, Battle Creek. (1861-1865) J.B. Leonard. Boot Maker. F-60B-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. AU-55 (NGC). Copper. Maker's information on six lines. Rv. Eagle with spread wings and shield on breast at center, A. GLEASON arcs above, HILLSDALE curves below. Deep chestnut brown.

Manufacturer of boots and shoes, someone who would have been referred to as a cordwainer a century earlier. Only one die pair and metal was used for tokens of this issuer.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Leonard James V [sic]. Boot and shoe maker, Jefferson."

7271 Michigan, Battle Creek. 1863 J. Stuart & Son. Hardware. F-60C-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, uniform roughness and caked detritus. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Deep chestnut brown.

Hardware dealers whose specialties includes stoves, iron, and nails.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Stuart & Son, (John and John F), hardware, stoves, tin ware, etc., and agents American Express Co., Main."

Rare 1863 Brighton, Michigan Token Roswell Barnes, F-85A-1i, Fuld Rarity-9





7272 Michigan, Brighton. 1863 Roswell Barnes. Boot Maker. F-85A-1i. Fuld Rarity-9. MS-62 (NGC). Zinc plated. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headband, 13 stars around, date below. Bright silver gray with some red and gold highlights. Pleasing and rare.

In the Fuld reference on Civil War store cards the following is noted about zinc pieces: "Zinc as used in the text refers to a particular type of token struck on a plated flan. These were plated before striking either copper or brass."

Maker and dealer in boots and shoes.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Barnes Roswell, Justice of the peace."

7273 Michigan, Brighton. 1863 Wm. R. Cobb. Dry Goods. F-85B-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. MS-63 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headband, 13 stars around, date below. Frosty chocolate brown with pale rose and sky blue iridescence.

Grocer and dry goods dealer.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Cobb William R. [sic], general store."





7274 Michigan, Brighton. 1863 Wm. R. Cobb. Dry Goods. F-85B-2a. Fuld Rarity-5. MS-64 BN (NGC). Copper. Motifs as in preceding lot. Frosty mint orange and some prooflike reflectivity show beneath attractive golden tan and rose highlights. Sharply impressed and aesthetically appealing.

Grocer and dry goods dealer.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Cobb William R., general store."

7275 Michigan, Brighton. 1863 Wm. R. Cobb. Dry Goods. F-85B-2b. Fuld Rarity-7. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of AU, corrosion spot at 3:00 on the obverse rim. Brass. Motifs as in preceding lot. Bright and lustrous olive gold with prooflike reflectivity in the protected areas, especially on the obverse.





Michigan, Brighton. 1863 W.H. Naylor. Hardware. F-85C-2a. Fuld Rarity-5. MS-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars around, date below. Highly lustrous mint orange with prooflike reflectivity, especially on the obverse. Wisps of royal blue grace both sides.

Hardware dealer who included cutlery among his specialties.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Naylor William H., hardware."

7276

7277 Michigan, Buchanan. 1863 Weaver & Fox. Stoves. F-90A-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. Sharpness of EF, scattered marks. Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Bust of Liberty to left divides 13 stars, UNION above, date below. Glossy chestnut brown with attractive golden brown highlights.

Hardware dealers who included stoves and tinware as specialties. The firm of Weaver & Fox was the only token issuer in Buchanan.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Weaver & Fox, (Philander M. Weaver, Leander P. Fox), hardware."

Rare Michigan 1863 Boyd & Bradly Token F-135A-1a, Fuld Rarity-9





7278 Michigan, Cassopolis. Boyd & Bradly. F-135A-1a. Fuld Rarity-9. VF-30 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. C.S.A.-style head of Liberty to left, stars around, date below. Well worn medium golden brown with some deeper highlights. A prize rarity in any grade.

Wholesale and retail grocers. Their obverse die is the "indiana Primitive" type. Only one die pair and metal was used for tokens of this firm. Boyd & Bradly was the only token issuer in Cassopolis. In "Toughies," *JCWTS*, Summer 1978, pp. 54-57, listed nine CWT-issuing towns which he considered to be Rarity-8 (only two to four tokens known from the town), of which the present token is one.

7279 Michigan, Charlotte. 1863 C. Cummings. Dry Goods. F-160A-1b. Fuld Rarity-7. AU-55 (NGC). Brass. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Flying eagle to left, 12 stars arc above, date below. Medium golden brown with some deeper highlights in the protected areas. No heavy marks are seen on this rare issue.

Grocers and dealers in dry goods, boots, and shoes.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Cummings, Cyrus, general store."

7280 Pair of NGC-certified Charlotte, Michigan copper tokens: ☆ 1863 C. Cummings. Dry Goods. F-160A-2a. AU-55. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Shield with draped ribbon, UNION on ribbon, ONE COUNTRY arcs above, date below. Glossy deep golden tan ☆ 1863 J. Mikesell & Bro. Groceries. F-160C-1a. AU-58. A high degree of warm lustre graces deep chocolate brown surfaces. A pleasing duo. (Total: 2 pieces)

7281 Michigan, Charlotte. 1863 J. Mikesell & Bro. Groceries. F-160C-1b. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-62 (NGC). Brass. Motifs as in preceding lot. Medium golden brown with prooflike reflectivity and rose iridescence.

Grocers and provisions dealers.

Rare Charlotte Michigan Store Card F-175A-1a, Fuld Rarity-9





7282 Michigan, Chelsea. 1863 Congdon Brothers. Dry Goods. F-175A-1a. Fuld Rarity-9. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of Fine or so, chocolate brown highlights mask an old cleaning. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Spread-winged eagle with shield on breast, 13 poorly spaced stars around, date below. Well worn but not heavily marked, and somewhat attractive in its own right.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

3 Michigan, Chelsea. (1861-1865) Congdon Brothers. Dry Goods. F-175A-2a. Fuld Rarity-6. EF-45 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Federal style eagle at center, shield on breast, arrows and branch in claws, A. GLEASON arcs above, HILLSDALE curves below, stars flank. Deep chocolate brown with chestnut highlights.

7284 Michigan, Clarkston. 1863 R & J.T. Peter. Druggists. F-180B-1a. Fuld Rarity-9. AU-53 (NGC). Copper. Name and address around DRUGGISTS in center circle, ornament at center. Rv. Indian Head, LIBERTY on headband, 13 stars above, date below. A medium chocolate example of this rare variety, a token with plenty of eye appeal and a decent strike.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Peter R. & J.T. (Richard and John T), drugs, groceries, and books and stationery."

7285 Michigan, Clarkston. 1863 R & J.T. Peter. Druggists. F-180B-2a. Fuld Rarity-5. MS-64 BN (NGC). Copper. Motifs as in preceding lot. Sparkling prooflike surfaces display warm chestnut, blue, and mint orange highlights. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing. Choice within the assigned category.





7286 Michigan, Coldwater. 1861 N.T. Waterman. Books. F-185A-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of EF, heavy granularity on both sides. Copper. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, date below, CHILDS MANFR. CHICAGO around. Deep olive brown with some porosity noted under low magnification.

Dealer in books and jewelry. Waterman was the only token issuer in Coldwater.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Waterman Nathaniel F, books and stationery, Chicago."





7287 Michigan, Coldwater. 1861 N.T. Waterman. Books. F-185A-2a. Fuld Rarity-8. EF DETAILS (NCS). Sharpness of EF, dark brown highlights mask an old cleaning and some scattered marks. Copper. Motifs as in preceding lot. Deep chocolate brown.

7288 Pair of Corunna, Michigan store cards, both MS-64 BN (NGC):

☆ 1863 H.A. Crane. Stoves. F-200A-3a. Fuld Rarity-5. Copper.

Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left,
13 stars around, date below. Glossy chestnut brown with attractive highlights. Obverse rim clips at 12:00 and 6:00 ☆ 1863 G.W.

Goodell. Drugs. F-200B-1a. Fuld Rarity-4. Copper. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, punctuated date below. Medium golden tan with underlying lustre and good overall appeal. A pleasing pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

VISIT STACK'S AUCTIONS ON-LINE AT WWW.STACKS.COM FOR

- EXPANDED DESCRIPTIONS
- ENLARGED PHOTOGRAPHS
- IMAGES OF SINGLE ITEM LOTS NOT PICTURED IN THE PRINTED CATALOGUE.

Rare Detroit W.J. Adderly Token F-225A-6b, Fuld Rarity-9





7289 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 W.J. Adderly. Grocer. F-225A-6b. Fuld Rarity-9. MS-64 (NGC). Brass. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headband, 13 stars around, date below. Prooflike golden brown with distinctive olive highlights, especially on the Indian Head side. A pleasing specimen of this rare variety, sharply struck and devoid of all but the most trivial marks.

Grocer whose store was situated at 157 Gratiot Street. There are two variations of the surname spelling, ADDERLEY and ADDERLY. GRATOIT should be spelled as GRATIOT. *Charles F. Clark's Annual Directory of...the City of Detroit,* for 1863-4, p. 86, gives William J. Adderly, grocer, at 157 Gratiot; home at same address.

7290 Blindbury's Hotel. F-225D-1a. Fuld Rarity-2. EF-45. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on Beard & Son. Oyster Depot. F-225G-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. EF-45. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same Indian Head. Golden tan ☆ 1863 F.A. Burkhart. Butcher. F-225L-2a. Fuld Rarity-7. EF-45. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same Indian Head. Chestnut brown with deeper highlights ☆ 1863 Charles Busch. Hardware. F-225M-1a. Fuld Rarity-3. EF-45. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same Indian Head. Chestnut brown \$\primex\$ (1861-1865) Campbell Linn & Co. Scotch Store. F-225N-4a. Fuld Rarity-2. EF-45. Merchant's information on five lines with fanciful ornaments. Rv. CAMPBELL LINN & Co. BUSINESS CARD around sharply struck thistle, a symbol of Scotland. Golden brown with nice lustre \$\primeq\$ 1863 Detroit City Flour Mills. F-225V-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. EF-45. Merchant's information on five lines. Same Indian Fuld Rarity-4. EF-40. Motifs as in the preceding token in this lot. Golden brown. A decent group overall. (Total: 7 pieces)

7291 Half dozen copper Detroit, Michigan tokens: ☆ 1863 G. Bamlet. Grocer. F-225E-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. VF-30. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars around, date below. Medium golden brown ☆ 1863 H.W. Beeson. Groceries. F-225H-1a. Fuld Rarity-4. VF-35. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same Indian Head. Chocolate 1a. Fuld Rarity-2. VF-35. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. CAMPBELL LINN & Co. BUSINESS CARD around thistle. Sharply struck golden brown surfaces ☆ 1863 G. & W. Clark. Butchers. F-225P-2a. Fuld Rarity-5. VF-20. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Same Indian Head. Medium chocolate brown \$\primex\$ 1863 Godfrey Dean & Co. Painters. F-225U-1a. Fuld Rarity-3. VF-30. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same Indian Head. Deep chocolate brown ☆ 1863 D. Dickson. Grocer. F-225W-2a. Fuld Rarity-5. VF-30. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same Indian Head. Medium chestnut brown, a few scattered rim marks. Another nice group of Detroit issues. (Total: 6 pieces)

7292 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 G. Bamlet. Grocer. F-225E-2a. Fuld Rarity-6. MS-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars around, date below. A prooflike beauty with rich violet and rose iridescence on fiery orange surfaces, especially on the merchant's side. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing.

Grocer and produce dealer located at 17 Grand River Street, Detroit. 1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Groceries and Provisions, Retail.... Bamlet Geo., cor. Grand River and Rowland."

Six 1863-dated NGC-certified Detroit, Michigan tokens all are **copper:** ☆ L.W. Barie. Baker. F-225F-4a. Fuld Rarity-4. MS-62 RB. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIB-ERTY on headdress, 13 stars around, date below. Largely reflective satiny mint orange surfaces show wisps of violet and royal blue. Sharply struck & Fred'k C. Blome. Dry Goods. F-225J-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. MS-64 BN. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Same Indian Head. Frosty medium brown ☆ F. Gies & Bro's. Roofing. F-225AG-1a. Fuld Rarity-4. MS-64 BN. Merchant's information on nine lines. Rv. Same Indian Head. Frosty medium brown \$\pm\$ John Schroder & Co. Clothing. F-225BO-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. MS-63 RB. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same Indian Head. Bright and lustrous mint orange vies with rich violet toning ☆ Henry Wolff. Trunk Manufactory. F-225CS-1a. Fuld Rarity-2. MS-63 BN. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same Indian Head. Manufactory. F-225CS-4a. Fuld Rarity-2. MS-63 BN. Motifs as on preceding token in this lot. Deep chocolate brown with bursts of mint orange, especially on the obverse where a few toning spots are noted. A pleasing group. (Total: 6 pieces)

Famous Detroit "Dancing Bear" Copper Token F-225I-1a, Fuld Rarity-9 "EIN GLAS BIER"





7294 Michigan, Detroit. (1861-65) Pr: Behr. Tavern. F-225I-1a. Fuld Rarity-9. EF-40 (NGC). Copper. PR:BEHR DETROIT arcs above a dancing bear—no doubt a play on words for the proprietor's name Behr—an overflowing beer glass in the bear's hands, crude WR separated by pheons beneath the bear. Rv. Central wreath with bowling pin balanced on bowling ball at center, EIN (with retrograde or backward N) GLAS BIER. A few faint marks can be seen on the chestnut surfaces, and some detritus is noted on the dancing bear side. One of the prize rarities in this portion of the sale.

Saloon and bowling establishment that catered to the German-speaking community. Only one die pair and metal was used for tokens of this merchant. Although no street address is mentioned on Behr's token, the *Charles F. Clark's Annual Directory of ... the City of Detroit, for 1863-4*, p. 94, reports: "Frederick Behr, saloon, 926 Jefferson Avenue."

Seven copper NGC-certified Detroit, Michigan tokens: ☆ (1861-1865) Fred'k C. Blome. Dry Goods. F-225J-4a. Fuld Rarity-4. AU-55. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. A BUSINESS CARD around a central circle of 10 stars, fleur de lis at center. Deep chestnut brown ☆ 1863 Godfrey Dean & Co. Painters. F-225U-2a. Fuld Rarity-6. AU-58. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars around, date below. Medium golden brown ☆ 1863 Robt. Millar. Groceries & Liquor. F-225AZ-1a. Fuld Rarity-3. AU-58. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same Indian Head \$\price 1863 H.A. Sealy. Butcher. F-225BP-2a. Fuld Rarity-6. AU-58. Rich golden brown with chestnut Fuld Rarity-6. AU-55. Deep olive brown ☆ 1863 Turner Hubbell & Co. Wholesale Boot & Shoe. F-225CG-2a. Fuld Rarity-6. AU-58. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same Indian Head. Deep golden brown with a toning spot at NE in TURNER ☆ (1861-1865) Martin Bro's. Cheap Boot & Shoe Store. F-225CN-3a. Fuld Rarity-3. AU-58. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. WILKINS & MARTINS / CELEBRATED / INK / & / BLACKING / DEPOT / DETROIT on seven lines. Glossy chocolate brown with excellent eye appeal. A great group. (Total: 7 pieces)

7295





7296 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Broeg & Gerber. Butchers. F-225K-3a. Fuld Rarity-4. MS-65 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars around, date below. A pleasing blend of warm rose, violet, and frosty mint orange. The Fuld plate coin.

Butcher shop located at 35 Michigan Avenue, Detroit.

- 7297 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Charles Busch. Hardware. F-225M-3a. Fuld Rarity-6. MS-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Motif as in preceding lot. Rich, deep mint orange and pale violet vie for dominance on the frosty, lustrous surfaces. See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.
- 7298 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Charles Busch. Hardware. F-225M-3b. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of AU, cleaned. Brass. Motifs as in preceding lot. Deep olive gold with light traces of an old cleaning present under low magnification.
- 7299 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Campbell & Calnon. Grocers. F-225MA-3a. Fuld Rarity-6. MS-63 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Motif as in preceding lot. Frosty mint orange and pale violet iridescence graces both sides of this sharply struck specimen.

Grocers located on Grand Avenue, Detroit.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Groceries, Wholesale and Retail . . . Campbell & Calnon, 50 Michigan Grand av."

- 7301 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 H.A. Christiansen. Groceries. F-225O-4b. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago. Brass. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars around, date below. Unnaturally bright olive gold from an old cleaning, but not harshly marked.

Grocer and provisions dealer situated at 259 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit. *Charles F. Clark's Annual Directory of...the City of Detroit, for 1863-4*, p. 110: Hans A. Christiansen, grocer, 259 Jefferson Avenue. Home at 97 Larned Street, East.

7302 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 A.W. Copland's Steam Bakery. F-225R-2b. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago. Brass. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Same Indian Head motif as in the preceding lot. Bright yellow gold with bright olive toning returning to the lightly cleaned surfaces. A rarity and certainly worth a good look.

Steam bakery situated at 20 Monroe Avenue, Detroit. *Charles F. Clark's Annual Directory of.*..the City of Detroit, for 1863-4, p. 114: "Alexander W. Copeland, steam bakery, 20 Monroe Avenue; home at same address."

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.

Y303 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 C.L. Crosby. Fruit & Produce. F-225S-1a1. Fuld Rarity-9. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of Mint State with deep toning spots on the obverse. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same Indian Head motif as preceding lot. Copper. Fiery mint orange tempered with pale rose iridescence. Toning spots noted but still a fairly pleasing example of a rare variety.

Fruit and produce dealer. Although no street address is mentioned on Crosby's tokens, *Charles F. Clark's Annual Directory of ... the City of Detroit, for 1863-4*, p. 116, reports: "C.L. Crosby & Co. (Charles L. Crosby and James L. Clough), commission and shipping, 160 Woodward Avenue."

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.

- 7304 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 C.L. Crosby. Fruit & Produce. F-225S-2b. Fuld Rarity-8. Sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago. Brass. Motifs as in the preceding lot. Deep golden brown with some hairlines noted
- 7305 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Godfrey Dean & Co. Painters. F-225U-3b. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of Mint State, some scattered corrosion spots on both sides. Brass. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Indian Head motif as in preceding lot. A pleasing coin despite some minute spotting.

Painters and picture frame makers. Although no street address is mentioned on Dean's tokens, *Charles F. Clark's Annual Directory of...the City of Detroit, for 1863-4*, p. 119, reports: "Godfrey, Dean & Co. (Joseph Godfrey, Horace M. Dean, and Andrew J. Brow). Picture frame painting, etc. 48 Woodward Avenue. Horace M. Dean, partner, lived at 24 Palmer Street."

Rare 1864 Detroit City Flour Mills Token F-225V-6a, Fuld Rarity-10





6 Michigan, Detroit. 1864 City Flour Mills. F-225V-6a. Fuld Rarity-10. MS-62 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Same Indian Head motif as preceding lot, but different date. Lustrous rose surfaces with much mint brilliance in the protected areas. A gray toning spot is noted at 6:00 near the rim on the obverse. A rare prize, one of a handful of tokens in this collection that fall into the rarest degree of collectability in the Fuld Rarity scale.

Detroit City Flour Mills. Located at the corner of Larned and 2nd Streets. Charles F. Clark's Annual Directory of...the City of Detroit, for 1863-4, p. 121: "Detroit Mills, southeast corner of Larned and Second streets."

7307 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 D. Dickson. Grocer. F-225W-3a. Fuld Rarity-5. MS-62 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same Indian Head motif as preceding lot, different date. Reflective golden tan with rich rose, peach, and violet iridescence on prooflike fields and frosty motifs.

Grocer and provisions dealer situated at the corner of 1st and Larned Streets, Detroit.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: Groceries and Provisions, Retail . . . Dickson David, cor. First and Larned.

7308 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 E.A. Drury. Grocer. F-225X-2a. Fuld Rarity-6. MS-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Indian Head motif as preceding lot. Fiery mint orange and rich violet iridescence vie for dominance on the prooflike fields and frosty motifs. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing.

Grocer whose shop was located at 150 Woodward Avenue, Detroit. Charles F. Clark's Annual Directory of...the City of Detroit, for 1863-4, p. 124, reports: "Edward A. Drury, grocer, 150 Woodward Avenue. Boarded at 231 Woodward Avenue."

7309 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Wm. Eisenlord. Peninsular Hotel. F-225Z-3a. Fuld Rarity-6. MS-63 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on four lines. Rv. Same Indian Head motif as preceding. Frosty mint orange and medium golden tan highlights blend nicely on reflective surfaces. A few toning spots are seen in and around PENINSULAR.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7310 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Farmers Clothing Store. F-225AA-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of Mint State, faint corrosion spots on the obverse. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same Indian Head motif as preceding. Satiny mint orange and warm violet mingle nicely on prooflike, lustrous surfaces. A small corrosion spot is noted at RM in FARMERS. The spot is easily overlooked on this attractive specimen.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information. *Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum*.

7311 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 C. Fitzsimons & Co. Grocer. F-225AB-2a. Fuld Rarity-5. MS-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same Indian Head motif as preceding. Frosty and lustrous with excellent eye appeal. A sharply struck specimen that perfectly illustrates the assigned grade.

Grocer whose shop was located at 7 & 9 Woodward Avenue, Detroit. 1863 *Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory:* "Groceries and Provisions, Retail... Fitzsimons Charles, grocer and produce merchant, 151 Woodbridge w."

- 7312 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 C. Fitzsimons & Co. Grocer. F-225AB-2b. Fuld Rarity-9. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of Mint State, cleaned long ago. Brass. Motifs as in preceding lot. Bright yellow gold with warm olive reclaiming the lightly cleaned surfaces. A toning spot is noted after GROCER on the obverse.
- 7313 Four Detroit, Michigan store cards: ☆ (1861-65) Frisbie's Dry Goods. F-225AD-2b. Fuld Rarity-3. AU-55. Brass. Merchant's information on four lines at the center and peripherally. Rv. Wreath with ribbon at bottom FRISBIE'S / CARD within. Deep golden brown with strong lustre in the protected areas. Nicely struck ☆ 1863 F. Geis & Bro's. Roofing. F-225AE-3a. Fuld Rarity-9. EF-40. Copper. Merchant's information on nine lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars around, date below. Incorrect Liquor Store. F-225AI-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. EF-40. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same Indian Head. Golden tan and olive highlights

 1863 Hanna & Co. Tobacconists. F-225AJ-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. VF-20. Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same Indian Head. Deep chocolate brown with mahogany highlights. (Total: 4 pieces)





7314 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 F. Geiss & Bro's. F-225AF-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-64 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on nine lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars around, date below. Frosty mint orange surfaces show lively lustre and whispers of pale violet iridescence. Choice and appealing for the grade.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.





7315 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 F. Hamman & Co. Liquor Store. F-225AI-2a. Fuld Rarity-5. MS-65 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same motif as preceding lot. A frosty Gem specimen with a rich array of violet mingled with rich mint orange on the obverse, while the Indian Head side is richly toned in muted chestnut and blue. Sharply struck and easily worthy of the assigned grade.

Liquor store situated at the corner of Macomb Avenue and Grand River Street, Detroit.

- 7316 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 F. Hamman & Co. Liquor Store. F-225AI-2b. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago and now retoning; we note spots on the merchant's side and hairlines on the Indian Head side. Brass. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same motif as preceding. Deep golden orange.
- 7317 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Heinman's. Clothing. F-225AJa-2a. Fuld Rarity-8. AU-58. Copper. Motifs as preceding. Deep golden tan with some lilac and orange iridescence in the protected areas.

Rare Heinman's 1864 Detroit Token F-225AJa-3a, Fuld Rarity-9

7318 Michigan, Detroit. 1864 Heinman's. Clothing. F-225AJa-3a. Fuld Rarity-9. MS-63 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. Indian Head motif similar to preceding but dated 1864. Lustrous deep golden tan with rich rose iridescence, especially on the Indian Head side. Heavy raised die lines are noted in the Indian's feathers and through the R of LIBERTY. Choice in grade and a rarity as well.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7319 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Higby & Stearns. Druggists. F-225AL-2a. Fuld Rarity-4. MS-63 RB. Copper. Merchant's information on three lines interspersed with ornaments. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars around, date below. A satiny, largely mint orange specimen with wisps of frosty lilac.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.





7320 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Hilterscheid Bro's. Meat Market. F-225AM-2a. Fuld Rarity-5. MS-64 RD (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Indian Head motif as preceding. Frosty mint orange surfaces with some prooflike reflectivity and splashes of lively lilac iridescence. Choice for the grade.

Meat market at the corner of Fort and Russell Streets, Detroit.

7321 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Hilterscheid Bro's. Meat Market. F-225AM-2b. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago. Brass. Motifs as preceding. Deep olive gold now naturally retoning, some hairlines present.

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum, 2001.

7322 Michigan, Detroit. 1864 Hilterscheid Bro's. Meat Market. F-225AM-3a. Fuld Rarity-9. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of EF, lightly cleaned long ago. Copper. Motifs as preceding except dated 1864. Medium chestnut brown with golden highlights. No heavy marks are noted.

- 7323 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Jacob Hochstadt. Butcher. F-225AN-1a. Fuld Rarity-9. Sharpness of EF, light scratches and scattered detritus. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars around, date below. Deep golden brown.
- 7324 Michigan, Detroit. 1864 Jacob Hochstadt. Butcher. F-225AN-3a. Fuld Rarity-9. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of Mint State, some uniform planchet porosity, no doubt as struck, on the obverse. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars around, date below. Bright mint orange blends nicely with lively lilac and violet iridescence. Butcher shop located at the corner of 2nd and Michigan Avenues, Detroit. 1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: not found
- 7325 Copper Detroit, Michigan store card trio: ☆ 1863 C.J. Holthofer. Dry Goods. F-225AO-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. VF-35. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars around, date below. Glossy chocolate brown ☆ 1863 C.I. Holthofer. Dry Goods. F-225AO-2a. Fuld Rarity-5. EF-45. Motifs as in preceding. Lustrous golden tan ☆ 1863 C.J. Holthofer. Dry Goods. F-225AO-3a. Fuld Rarity-7. EF-40. Motifs as in preceding. Medium golden brown. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 7326 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 C.I. Holthofer. Dry Goods. F-225AO-6a. Fuld Rarity-9. EF-40. Copper. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Lively golden tan surfaces. See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.
- 7327 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Wm. B. Howe. Book Seller. F-225AP-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. EF-45. Copper. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Glossy golden tan with excellent eye appeal and a sharp strike.

Book seller situated at 192 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit. 1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Booksellers . . . Howe William B., 192 Jefferson av."

- 7328 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Wm. B. Howe. Book Seller. F-225AP-2a. Fuld Rarity-6. Sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago but since retoned. Copper. Motifs as preceding lot. Lightly cleaned long ago and long since naturally retoned to an appealing state.
- 7329 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Edward Kanter. Groceries. F-225AQ-1a. Fuld Rarity-9. Sharpness of Fine, porous. Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Deep coffee brown with faint, even granularity on both sides. Grocer and dealer in produce and ship chandlery. Although no street address is mentioned on Kanter's tokens, Charles F. Clark's Annual Directory of...the City of Detroit, for 1863-4, p. 72, reports: "Edward Kanter, wholesale
- 7330 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 P.N. Kneeland. Stoves. F-225AR-3a. Fuld Rarity-6. MS-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on nine lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Highly lustrous mint orange with reflective surfaces and splashes of attractive violet.

cordage, Nos. 4 and 6 Woodward Avenue."

Dealer in "stoevs" [sic, stoves] and tinware at corner of Grand River and Griswold Street, Detroit. The STOEVS misspelling (for STOVES) on the obverse die is one of the most famous errors in the Civil War token series.

dealer in groceries, produce, and ship chandlery. Manufacturer of twine and

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Tinsmiths . . . Kneeland P.N., cor. Griswold and Grand River."

7331 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Lapham & Thayer. Furniture. F-225AS-2a. Fuld Rarity-5. Sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago. Copper. Merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Naturally retoning in deep rose and pale violet.

New and used furniture store situated at 14 Michigan (incorrectly abbreviated as MCIH. on the token) Avenue, Detroit.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Auction and Commiss'n Merchants . . . Lapham & Thayer, 22 Michigan av. w."

7332 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Lewis & Moses. Crockery. F-225AT-5a. Fuld Rarity-6. Sharpness of Mint State, cleaned long ago. Copper. Merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Unnaturally brilliant from a long ago cleaning, but now nicely retoning.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

- 7333 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Lewis & Moses. Crockery. F-225AT-5b. Fuld Rarity-8. Sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago, now retoning. Brass. Motifs as preceding lot. Bright olive gold with traces of an old cleaning.
- 7334 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 C. Lotz. Grocer. F-225AU-2a. Fuld Rarity-9. Sharpness of EF, cleaned, some corrosion on the obverse. Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Dark chocolate brown with a few minor surface problems. Grocer whose store was located at the corner of Hastings & Catherine Streets, Detroit. All known combinations of Lotz's tokens have reeded edges. Charles F. Clark's Annual Directory of...the City of Detroit, for 1863-4, p. 174, notes:

"Charles Lotz, grocer, 47 Catharine St. Home at same address."

- 7335 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 C. Lotz. Grocer. F-225AU-3a. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-63 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Much mint orange glows brightly on medium tan surfaces. A toning spot is noted on the obverse at 10:00 near the rim.
- 7336 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Martin Bro's. Boots. F-225AV-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of AU, cleaned. Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Mint orange and golden tan blended with pale violet and rose. Cleaned long ago but now naturally retoning.

"Cheap boot & shoe store" located at 154 Woodward Ave., Detroit. Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.

- 7337 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Martin Bro's. Boots. F-225AV-1b. Fuld Rarity-8. Sharpness of AU, cleaned. Brass. Motifs as preceding lot. Deep olive gold with traces of old cleaning among the devices, and with a toning spot at 12:00 on the reverse.
- 7338 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 M. Marx. Grocer. F-225AW-2a. Fuld Rarity-7. AU-58 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Medium golden brown with some prooflike reflectivity and underlying lustre.

Grocer and liquor dealer at 24 Gratiot Street, Detroit.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: not found at this address, but probably Moses Marx-saloonkeeper and grocer--whose address is listed as 94 Gratiot.

7339 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Mather & Shefferly. Crockery Store. F-225AX-3a. Fuld Rarity-4. EF-45, light verdigris. Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Deep chocolate brown.

Crockery store situated at 139 and 140 Woodward Avenue, Detroit. 1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: not found, but a related listing: "Crockery and Glass Dealers . . . Mather and Neir, 138 and 140 Woodward av."

- 7340 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Mather & Shefferly. Crockery Store. F-225AX-4b. Fuld Rarity-8. Sharpness of AU, cleaned. Brass. Motifs as preceding lot. Bright olive gold with some faint hairlines present.
- 7341 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Messmore & Lucking. Butchers. F-225AY-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-64 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same Indian Head motif as preceding lot. Glossy chestnut brown with underlying lustre and excellent overall appeal. Butcher shop located at 209 Woodward Avenue, Detroit.
- 7342 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Geo. Moe. Grocer. F-225BA-3b. Fuld Rarity-8. Sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago. Brass. Motifs as preceding lot. Bright yellow gold with warm olive highlights, some old brush marks noted.

7343 Michigan, Detroit. 1864 Geo. Moe. Grocer. F-225BA-4a. Fuld Rarity-9. MS-62 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Similar Indian Head to preceding lot, but dated 1864. Glossy golden tan with some chestnut highlights and much retained lustre, especially on the Indian Head side.

Grocer and liquor dealer. Although no street address is mentioned on Moe's tokens, *Charles F. Clark's Annual Directory of...the City of Detroit*, for 1863-4, p. 187, reports: "George Moe, grocer, 98 Woodward Avenue. Home at 233 Congress Street."

7344 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Geo. H. Parker. Hides. F-225BB-2a. Fuld Rarity-7. AU-55 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on nine lines. Rv. Same Indian Head motif as preceding lot. Deep golden tan with some mahogany highlights.

Dealer in hides, leather, and wool at the corner of State and Farmer streets, Detroit.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Tanners and Curriers . . . Parker George H., Woodbridge, Porter farm."





7345 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Geo. H. Parker. Hides. F-225BB-3b. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-62. Brass. Same motifs as preceding lot. Rich olive gold with strong lustre and a bold strike.

7346 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Perkins Hotel. F-225BC-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-63 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Deep orange and muted violet grace the frosty, lustrous surfaces. This particular token and variations thereof have attracted the attention of David Perkins, well known numismatist, descended from the hotel owner. For historical information see our Website.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.





7347 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Perkins Hotel. F-225BC-1b. Fuld Rarity-9. MS-63 (NGC). Brass. Same motifs as preceding lot. Deep olive gold with strong underlying lustre and excellent eye appeal. A rare prize for an alert store card specialist.





7348 Michigan, Detroit. 1864 W. Perkins, Jr. Grocer. F-225BD-3a. Fuld Rarity-9. MS-63 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Similar Indian Head as preceding lot, but dated 1864. Deep golden tan with frosty chestnut, sky blue, and rich rose highlights.

Grocer and provisions dealer. Although no street address is mentioned on Perkins' tokens, *Charles F. Clark's Annual Directory of...the City of Detroit, for 1863-4*, p. 200: William Perkins, Jr. Groceries and provisions. 102 Grand River. Home at Perkins' Hotel.

7349 Michigan, Detroit. (1861-65) W. Perkins, Jr. Grocer. F-225BD-4a. Fuld Rarity-6. Sharpness of EF, cleaned long ago. Copper. Obverse motif same as preceding lot. Rv. PERKINS / HOTEL / CORP GR. RIVER & / MIDDLE / STS / DETROIT on six lines. Medium golden brown with traces of an old rubbing.

Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Randal's Photographic Gallery. F-225BG-1a. Fuld Rarity-9. Sharpness of EF, cleaned long ago, small corrosion spots. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars around, date below. Deep chestnut brown with a few corrosion spots on and around the Indian's portrait.

Photographic Gallery located at the Fishers Block, Detroit. Fishers Block was located near what is now the Campus Martius Park on Woodward Avenue.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: not found; probably related: "Eastman & Randall, (H.N. Eastman and James T. Randall), ambrotypists, Washington."

7351 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Joseph Riggs. Groceries. F-225BI-2b. Fuld Rarity-9. Sharpness of AU, polished. Brass. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Bright olive gold with some areas of polishing plainly evident.

Grocer and dealer in provisions and flour. Although no street address is mentioned on Riggs' tokens, *Charles F. Clark's Annual Directory of...the City of Detroit, for 1863-4*, p. 208, reports: "Joseph Riggs. Grocery. 251 Jefferson Avenue and 70 Gratiot Avenue. Residence at 251 Jefferson Avenue."

7352 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 J.A. Rodier. Boot & Shoe Dealer. F-225BJ-2a. Fuld Rarity-8. Sharpness of EF, rim nick at 12:00, soft gouge on Indian's cheek. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Deep chocolate brown with some lightly scattered marks.

Dealer in boots and shoes. Although no street address is mentioned on Rodier's tokens, *Charles F. Clark's Annual Directory of ...the City of Detroit, for 1863-4*, p. 209, reports: "Joseph A. Rodier, boots and shoes, corner of Campus Martius and Michigan Grand Avenue. Home at 46 High Street."

Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Alonzo Rolfe. Produce. F-225BK-2a. Fuld Rarity-5. MS-63 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding. Fiery mint orange and rich violet iridescence grace satiny, somewhat reflective surfaces.

No street address is mentioned on Rolfe's tokens, but *Charles F. Clark's Annual Directory of...the City of Detroit, for 1863-4*, p. 210, reports: "Produce, fruit, and commission merchant. 5 and 6 Russell House Block. Home: 28 Sibley Street."





7354 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Alonzo Rolfe. Produce. F-225BK-2b. Fuld Rarity-9. MS-63 (NGC). Brass. Motifs as preceding lot. Deep olive gold with intense lustre and excellent eye appeal. Struck from widely misaligned dies; the top of the Indian's head points to 9:00 rather than 12:00.

Holder mislabeled as "F-228BK-2B" Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum, 2006.





5 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Dr. L.C. Rose. F-225BL-2a. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of EF, cleaned long ago but since retoned. Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding. Deep chocolate brown with a few scattered marks.

Gynecologist who "treats all chronic female venereal diseases." Charles F. Clark's Annual Directory of...the City of Detroit, for 1863-4, p. 210, notes: "Levi C. Rose, physician. Home: 27 Lafayette Street."

This medical specialty is exceedingly rare on any token, Civil War era or otherwise, and thus has projected this particular variety, and variations thereof, into the "most wanted" category.

7364

7366

7356 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Dr. L.C. Rose. F-225BL-2a. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, scattered verdigris. Copper. Motifs as preceding lot. Deep chocolate brown with mahogany highlights.

Gem RB Dr. Rose Token





7357 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Dr. L.C. Rose. F-225BL-3a. Fuld Rarity-5. MS-65 RB (NGC). Copper. Motifs as preceding lot. A frosty, largely brilliant specimen with reflective fields and lightly dusted motifs. The obverse is largely mint orange with a wisp of pale violet, while the reverse is rich violet, navy, and orange. A beauty.





7358 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Dr. L.C. Rose. F-225BL-3a. Fuld Rarity-5. MS-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Motifs as preceding lot. Highly reflective mint orange surfaces with a dusting of rich violet. A lustrous beauty.





7359 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 M. Rosenberger. Clothing. F-225BM-2a. Fuld Rarity-10. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, cleaned long ago. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Deep chocolate brown. Finer than our description implies, and about as rare as you will find for a Civil War store card in the Fuld listings.

Dealer in ready-made clothing situated at 140 Grand River Street, Detroit.





7360 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 M. Rosenberger. Clothing. F-225BM-5a. Fuld Rarity-Unlisted. MS-63 BN (NGC). Copper. Motifs as preceding lot. Medium chocolate brown with good overall eye appeal.

7361 Michigan, Detroit. J.B. Shagnon. Grocer. F-225BR-1a. Fuld Rarity-9. Sharpness of VF, merchant's name removed from token. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Merchant's name removed from obverse after striking with a shallow arc that shows traces of the name. Medium golden brown.

Grocer and provisions dealer. No street address in mentioned on Shagnon's tokens.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: not found; probably related: "Groceries and Provisions, Retail . . . Chagnon, J.B. 68 Larned w."

Michigan, Detroit. 1863 J.B. Shagnon. Grocer. F-225BR-2a. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-64 BN (NGC). Copper. Motifs as preceding lot. Frosty medium red with rich orange highlights on the obverse; the reverse Indian Head and fields are pleasing golden brown with wisps of rose. Prooflike and pleasing for the grade.

Purchased from C & D Gale, 1999.

7363 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 E.B. Smith. Book Seller. F-225BS-2b. Fuld Rarity-9. MS-62 (NGC). Brass. Merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Deep olive gold with a grand overall appearance despite a few toning spots.

These Detroit, Michigan merchants, literally scores of them, got a lot of mileage from the 1863-dated Indian Head die used here. Bookseller and stationer at 116 Woodward Avenue, Detroit.

Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Geo. Snooks. Fish Depot. F-225BW-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-63 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Pleasing deep golden tan with chestnut highlights and some prooflike reflectivity.

Fishmonger whose shop--described as a "depot" on his tokens--was located at the corner of 1st and Larned Streets, Detroit.

7365 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Wm. Snow. Hardware. F-225BX-2b. Fuld Rarity-8. Sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago. Brass. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same Indian Head motif as preceding lot. Bright olive gold with some naturally retained lustre in the protected areas.

Charles F. Clark's Annual Directory of...the City of Detroit, for 1863-4, p. 54, reports: "Detroit Wire Works, Russell House Block, 102 Woodward Avenue. William Snow, manufacturer and dealer in iron, brass & copper wire cloth, brass, copper, steel and iron wire, burr mill stones, bolting cloths, hardware, table and pocket cutlery, nails, glass, pumps, lead pipe, etc."





Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Wm. Snow. Hardware. F-225BX-4a. Fuld Rarity-Unlisted. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of Mint State, corrosion at top of reverse. Copper. Same motifs as preceding lot. Bright and lustrous orange with warm rose and navy blue highlights.

Purchased from Ralph Langham, 1998.

7367 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Mrs. A. Stringer. Dry Goods. F-225CB-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. Sharpness of EF, some roughness and verdigris. Copper. Merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Heavy planchet cutter mark through center on both sides. Medium golden brown with some rose highlights.

Dealer in dry goods, millinery (ladies' hats and hat trimmings), and dress making services. Her shop was located on Michigan Avenue, Detroit.

Gem RB Mrs. Stringer Token





7368 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Mrs. A. Stringer. Dry Goods. F-225CB-2a. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-65 RB (NGC). Copper. Motifs as preceding lot. A highly lustrous beauty with rich rose and pale violet iridescence on reflective orange fields. Softly lustrous and aesthetically appealing.

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum, 1998.

- 7369 Michigan, Detroit. 1864 Mrs. A. Stringer. Dry Goods. F-225CB-3a. Fuld Rarity-9. VF-30 (NGC). Copper. Same motifs as preceding lot. Medium to deep golden brown with some darker highlights in the protected areas. Attractive for the grade.
- 7370 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 G.W. Sutherland. Grocer. F-225CC-4a. Fuld Rarity-9. EF-45. Copper. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Medium chocolate brown with good eye appeal for the grade.

Grocer whose store was located in Market Square, Detroit.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Groceries and Provisions, Retail . . . Sutherland George W. 55 Michigan Grand av."

7371 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 The Tea Store. F-225CE-2a. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Lustrous mint orange vies for dominance with rich violet and rose iridescence. Pleasing for the grade.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Tea and Coffee Dealer ... Baker F.G. & Co., 146 Woodward av."

Choice Uncirculated 1864 Turner Hubbell Token F-225CG-4a, Fuld Rarity-10





7372 Michigan, Detroit. 1864 Turner Hubbell & Co. Boots & Shoes. F-225CG-4a. Fuld Rarity-10. MS-63 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Similar Indian Head as preceding lot, dated 1864. Glossy golden tan with pale mint red highlights in the protected areas. A rarity, a token of the scarcest order according to the Fuld rarity scale. A prize in any grade!

Wholesale boot and shoe manufacturers located at 195 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: not found; possibly related: "Turner Charles H., boot and shoe maker," but in Fentonville, Michigan, not Detroit.





7373 Michigan, Detroit. (1861-65) C.C. Tyler & Co. Boots & Shoes. F-225CH-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. MS-64 RB (NGC). Copper. C.C. TYLER & Co / WILL PAY / ONE / CENT / IN GOODS on five lines. Rv. DETROIT / BOOTS / & / SHOES / MICHIGAN on five lines. Bright and lustrous and somewhat reflective with rich orange highlights on both sides. A toning spot is noted at 12:00 on the obverse. A cent denomination token on a nickel five-cent sized planchet.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

- 7374 Michigan, Detroit. (1861-65) C.C. Tyler & Co. Boots & Shoes. F-225CH-1b. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-62 (NGC). Brass. Same motifs as preceding lot. Deep olive gold with some retained lustre in the protected areas. Two reverse toning spots are noted near the rim at 8:00.
- 7375 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Venn & Wreford. Butchers. F-225CJ-2a. Fuld Rarity-6. MS-65 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars around, date below. Highly lustrous and largely brilliant with some rich rose and pale blue iridescence.

Butcher shop located at 271 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit.





7376 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Venn & Wreford. Butchers. F-225CJ-4a. Fuld Rarity-unlisted. MS-63 BN (NGC). Copper. Same motifs as preceding lot. Rich golden brown with strong underlying lustre and some pale chestnut highlights.

Gem Mint State B. Webster Brass Token F-225CL-2b, Fuld Rarity-8





- 7377 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 B. Webster. Fish Dealer. F-225CL-2b. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-65 (NGC). Brass. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Highly prooflike with rich olive gold surfaces that display warm rose and violet highlights. A rare prize, especially at this lofty grade.
- 7378 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 Henry Weber. Furniture Dealer. F-225CK-6a. Fuld Rarity-9. Sharpness of Fine to VF, porous. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Deep mahogany brown with a touch of microporosity here or there. A rare variety in any grade.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

Michigan, Detroit. 1863 W.W. Whitlark. F-225CM-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-63 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same Indian Head reverse as preceding lot. Glossy chocolate brown with rich underlying lustre and splashes of bright mint orange. A pleasing example of a moderately rare variety.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.





Michigan, Detroit. 1863 J.W. Winckler. Baker. F-225CO-3a. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Bright mint orange tempered with pale violet and rich rose iridescence. A prooflike specimen in tip-top shape.

Bakery located at 81 Larned Street, Detroit.

7381 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 G. Winter. Hatter. F-225CQ-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. Sharpness of EF, corrosion. Copper. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Same Indian Head as preceding lot. Deep golden brown with some minor porosity and detritus.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7382 Michigan, Detroit. 1863 G. Winter. Hatter. F-225CQ-2a. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-63 RB (NGC). Copper. Same motifs as preceding lot. Bright mint orange tempered with rich lilac and violet iridescence. Obverse toning spot noted at 4:00 on the rim.





7383 Michigan, Dowagiac. 1863 A.N. Alward. Books. F-250A-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. AU-55 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, portrait slightly left of center, 13 stars around, date followed by a period below. Glossy chestnut brown with a few faint marks noted. An altogether pleasing example of this rare issue.

Bookseller, stationer, and wallpaper dealer.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Alward Albert N, books and stationery."

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.

7384 Michigan, Dowagiac. 1863 Andrews & Cooper. Family Groceries. F-250B-2a. Fuld Rarity-8. AU-55 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. Same head of Liberty as preceding lot but nicely centered, UNION above, 13 stars flank, date with period below. Glossy chestnut brown with deep golden undertones. Grocers and provisions dealers whose store was on Front Street, Dowagiac.

7385 Michigan, Dowagiac. 1863 A.M. Dickson & Co. Dry Goods. F-250C-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. EF-45 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Centered bust of Liberty, 13 stars around, date below. Deep chocolate brown.

7386 Michigan, Dowagiac. 1864 A.M. Dickson & Co. Dry Goods. F-250C-3a. Fuld Rarity-9. AU-53 (NGC). Copper. Motifs as in preceding lot. Rv. Centered head of Liberty to left, UNION above, 13 stars flank, date below. A deep chocolate brown example of this rare issue.

Dealers in dry goods, clothing, boots, and shoes.

7387 Michigan, Dowagiac. 1863 D. Larzelere & Co. Dry Goods. F-250D-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. AU-55 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, bust to left of center, 13 stars around, date followed by a period below. Deep chestnut brown with good overall eye appeal.

Grocer and dealer in dry goods and clothing.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Larzelere D. & Co., (Daniel and William), general store."

Rare 1863 Dowagiac, Michigan Token





Michigan, Dowagiac. 1863 D. Pond. Grocer. F-250E-1a. Fuld Rar-7388 ity-9. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of AU, areas of black toning on obverse. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same motif as preceding lot. Deep golden brown on both sides, some dark detritus and spotting on the obverse. A rare variety.

Grocer and confectioner.

7389 Michigan, Dowagiac. 1863 G.A. Wheelock. Groceries. F-250F-1a. Fuld Rarity-9. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of EF, heavy granularity. Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same motif as preceding lot. Heavy granularity and spotting

Grocer and provisions dealer.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Wheelock George A., grocer.'

Michigan, East Saginaw. 1863 Charles W. Bernacki. Druggist. 7390 F-280A-2a. Fuld Rarity-8. AU-50 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on five lines, mortar and pestle at center. Rv. Centered head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Chocolate brown with good overall eye appeal for the grade.

Druggist whose tokens feature the famous mortar and pestle motif, an emblem universally recognized as pertaining to druggists and apothecaries, or in today's parlance to pharmacists.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: not found as such, but probably: "Bernacki Charles W., agent Germania Life Insurance Co., Washington."

7391 Michigan, East Saginaw. 1863 N.W. Clark & Co. F-280B-2b. Fuld Rarity-9. MS-63 (NGC). Brass. Merchant's information on five lines around a central ornament. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars around, date below. Deeply lustrous olive gold with rich peach and rose highlights. Nicely struck.

Merchants located at the Commercial Block, East Saginaw.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Clark N.W. & Co., (N.W. Clark, S.B. Bliss, and William C. Jones) general store, cor. Water and Gennesee." Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum, 2001.





Michigan, East Saginaw. 1863 S.T. Leggett. Watch Maker. F-280C-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. MS-62 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. Eagle with arrows, branch, and spread wings, UNION arcs above, one star left, one star right, date below. Glossy chestnut brown with warm golden tan highlights.

Practical watchmaker and jeweler. The term "practical" was sometimes used by artisans who were capable of manufacturing and / or repairing items that they sold.





7393 Michigan, East Saginaw. 1863 John McKay. Oyster, Fruit & Fish Depot. F-280D-2a. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-65 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars around, date below. Bright and lustrous mint orange with reflective fields that display wisps of pale violet iridescence. A pleasing token for the grade.

Dealer in oysters (presumably smoked), fruit, and fish. He referred to his shop as a depot.

7394 Michigan, East Saginaw. 1863 John McKay. Oyster, Fruit & Fish Depot. F-280D-2b. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-62 (NGC). Brass. Motifs as preceding lot. Deep olive gold with chestnut brown highlights.

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum, 2008.





Michigan, East Saginaw. (1861-65) Town Branch Store. F-280F-4a. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-64 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Twelve stars arc above, CENTS curves below, 10 at center. Reflective golden tan with bursts of mint orange in the protected areas and with rich neon blue iridescence on both sides.

Retail store. There is no reference to East Saginaw on this firm's die. The Fuld reference notes: "No concrete evidence has been found of the existence of this store having been located in the Saginaw area, attributed here by Barnett."

7406

7407

7396 Michigan, East Saginaw. (1861-65) Town Branch Store. F-280F-5b. Fuld Rarity-9. EF DETAILS. Net VF-30 (ANACS). "Corroded." Brass. Motifs as preceding lot. Deep olive gold with areas of roughness and discoloration.

7397 Michigan, East Saginaw. (1861-65) Charles Turner. Furs. F-280G-1a. Fuld Rarity-9. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VG, rough and corroded surfaces with heavy scratches. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Centered head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Rare but heavily marked.

Dealer in furs and skins. Only one die pair and metal was used for tokens of this merchant.

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum, 1999.

7398 Michigan, Eaton Rapids. (1861-65) A.C. Dutton M.D. Books. F-300A-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines, central ornament. Rv. Central mortar and pestle, DRUGS AND MEDICINES around. Glossy chestnut brown with deep golden highlights.

Grocer, bookseller, and stationer. Since his name was followed by the letters M.D., we can infer he was also a practicing physician. Only one die pair was used for tokens issued by Dutton.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Dutton Allen c., druggist and physician."





7399 Michigan, Eaton Rapids. (1861-65) H.M. Frost. Druggist. F-300B-1b. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-63 (NGC). Brass. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same motif as preceding lot. Deep olive gold with fiery orange and rose highlights. Sharp and pleasing for the grade. Druggist and grocer. Only one die pair was used for tokens issued by Frost.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: not listed, but probably related: "Frost O.M. & Son, (Oscar M and Henry W), druggists."

Purchased from Lakeview Numismatics, 1998.

7400 Michigan, Eaton Rapids. 1863 P. Leonard. Dry Goods. F-300D-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. Sharpness of EF, verdigris. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Flying eagle to left, 12 stars above, date below. Deep golden brown with scattered areas of detritus and a few light marks.

Grocer and dealer in dry goods, boots, and shoes.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: not listed as such, but probably related: "Leonard & Crane, (Philip Leonard and Isaac N. Crane), general store."





7401 Michigan, Eaton Rapids. (1861-65) A. Mester & Co. Marble Works. F-300E-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, reverse monument hand-engraved. Copper. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Grave marker with IN / MEMORY / OF / at center of unadorned reverse. Hand-engraved "NeNe" beneath IN MEMORY OF. We cannot help but wonder who NeNe was.

Marble works. Only one pair of dies and three metals used for this merchant.





Michigan, Eaton Rapids. (1861-65) A. Mester & Co. Marble Works. F-300E-1b. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, cleaned long ago and with some notable scratches. Brass. Motifs as preceding lot, but no engraving on reverse monument. Medium golden brown with some olive highlights.

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum, 1998.

Michigan, Flint. (1861-65) Giles Bishop. Groceries. F-320A-1a. Fuld Rarity-9. Sharpness of VF, moderately heavy verdigris and a few scattered marks. Copper. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Mortar and pestle at center, DRUGGIST arcs above, two stars on either side, FLINT MICH curves below. Ruddy chocolate brown with moderately heavy detritus in places.

Grocer, druggist, and liquor dealer. The reverse of Bishop's tokens feature a mortar and pestle motif. Only one die pair was used for tokens of this merchant. 1863 *Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory*: "Bishop Giles, drugs and groceries, Saginaw."

7404 Pair of Flint, Michigan store cards: ☆ (1861-65) Giles Bishop. Groceries. F-320A-1b. Fuld Rarity-2. EF-45. Brass. Motifs as preceding lot. Deep golden brown ☆ 1863 Clark's. Drugs. F-320B-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. VF-30. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Centered head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Deep chestnut brown with lighter rose high points. (Total: 2 pieces)

Quartet of Grand Haven, Michigan store cards: \$\pm\$ 1863 H. Brouwer & Bro. Dry Goods. F-360A-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. Sharpness of EF, attempted puncture at reverse center. Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, bust left of center, 13 stars around, date followed by period below. Glossy mahogany brown with an attempted puncture at Liberty's ear ☆ 1863 H. Brouwer & Bro. Dry Goods. F-360A-3a. Fuld Rarity-6. Sharpness of EF-45, faint detritus and some uniform porosity. Copper. Obverse motifs as preceding token. Rv. Eagle with spread wings, arrows and sprig in talons, a star to each side, UNION above, date below. Deep chestnut brown, attractive to the unassisted eye and not bad under low magnification ☆ 1863 Geo. E. Hubbard. Stoves. F-360B-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. EF-45. Copper. Merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. Central federal-style shield with UNION emblazoned on ribbon, THE ARMY & NAVY arcs above, date flanked by stars below. Deep chestnut brown with Fuld Rarity-5. Sharpness of EF, corrosion present, especially on the reverse. Copper. Motifs as in preceding token. Rv. Eagle with spread wings, arrows and branch in talons, UNION arcs above, stars flank, date below. Medium golden brown. (Total: 4 pieces)

Michigan, Grand Haven. 1863 G.V. Schelven. Groceries. F-360C-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of EF, corroded. Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Centered bust of Liberty to left, UNION above, stars flank, date below. Deep chocolate brown with heavy corrosion in places.

Grocer who offered candies as a specialty. Only one die pair was used for tokens of this issuer.

Michigan, Grand Rapids. 1863 Geo. P. Barnard. Book Seller. F-370A-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. VF-35. Copper. Merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. Centered bust of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Medium chestnut brown with good overall eye appeal for the grade.

Bookseller and stationer. Bookseller and stationer. Listed as a "pioneer jeweler and bookseller" with a store on Pearl Street by Ernest B. Fisher in his Grand Rapids and Kent County, Michigan (1918)

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Barnard George P., books, stationery and fancy goods, cor. Pearl and Canal."

7408 Michigan, Grand Rapids. (1861-65) Courlander & Pressgood. Rusian [sic] Clothing Store. F-370B-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. Sharpness of EF, corrosion. Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Suit of men's clothing at center, QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS around. Areas of corrosion on golden brown surfaces.

7409 Michigan, Grand Rapids. (1861-65) Courlander & Pressgood. Rusian [sic] Clothing Store. F-370B-1b. Fuld Rarity-9. AU-50 (NGC). Brass. Same motifs as preceding lot. Deep golden brown with olive highlights.

7410 Michigan, Grand Rapids. (1861-65) Courlander & Pressgood. Russian Clthing [sic] Store. F-370B-2a. Fuld Rarity-7. EF-45 (NGC). Copper. Motifs as preceding lot. Medium golden tan with some deeper highlights.





7411 Michigan, Grand Rapids. (1861-65) Courlander & Pressgood. Russian Clthing [sic] Store. F-370B-2b. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-63 (NGC). Brass. Motifs as in preceding lot. A lustrous golden brown specimen with a bold strike and plenty of mint brightness in the protected areas.

7412 Pair of rare Foster & Metcalf tokens: ☆ 1861 Foster & Metcalf. Plumbing. F-370C-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. EF-40. Copper. Motifs as in preceding token. Deep olive brown with some darker highlights. Two rarities. ☆ 1861 Foster & Metcalf. Plumbing. F-370C-2b. Fuld Rarity-9. EF-40. Brass. Date and merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. Stove at center, FOSTER & METCALF arcs above, GRAND RAPIDS. MICH. curves below. Medium golden brown (Total: 2 pieces)

Workers in copper, tin, brass, and heavy sheet iron; purveyors of plumbing and gas fitting services. Dealers in (and perhaps also manufacturers of) cooking stoves.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Foster & Metcalf, (Wilder D. Foster and Martin Metcalf), hardware, stoves, etc., Monroe."

7413 Trio of NGC-certified Grand Rapids, Michigan store cards: ☆ 1863 Goodrich & Gay. Hardware. F-370D-1b. Fuld Rarity-2. MS-63. Brass. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Kitchen stove with pots and pans at center, 13 stars and date arc above, GOOD SAMARITAN curves below. Bright and lustrous olive gold ☆ 1862 Goodrich & Gay. Hardware. F-370D-2a. Fuld Rarity-2. MS-63 BN. Copper. Motif as preceding token. Rv. Central stove with pots and pans, date above, GOOD SAMARITAN curves below. Medium golden tan with rich mint orange in the protected areas ☆ 1862 Goodrich & Gay. Hardware. F-370D-2a (FP). Fuld Rarity-Unlisted. MS-62. Silver-plated. Motifs as in preceding token. Bright silver gray with strong lustre in the recessed areas. A pleasing threesome of similar varieties. (Total: 3 pieces)

7414 Threesome of Grand Rapids, Michigan store cards, all NGC-certified: ☆ 1863 Kruger & Booth. Saddles. F-370E-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. AU-55. Copper. Merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. Centered bust of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Medium chestnut brown ☆ 1863 E.K. Powers. Confectioner. F-370I-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. AU-58. Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same motif as preceding token. Medium chestnut brown ☆ 1862 L.H. Randall. Grocer. F-370J-1b. Fuld Rarity-3. MS-63. Brass. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Box of tea at center, L.H. RANDALL arcs above, date below, 13 peripheral stars. Bright and lustrous olive gold with excellent eye appeal for the grade. (Total: 3 pieces)

Michigan, Grand Rapids. (1861-65) C. Kusterer. City Brewery. F-370F-1a. Fuld Rarity-3. VF-30 (NGC). Copper. Horse and wagon with beer barrels at center, C. KUSTERER arcs above, GRAND RAPIDS / MICH curves below on two lines. Rv. Merchant's information on seven lines. Medium golden brown with some chestnut highlights.

Doug Watson, in JCWTS, Fall 1970, p. 21, "Good-By to Illinois 150-L & Wis. 501-G," gave good reasons why these old attributions, based upon the Hetrich-Guttag book (nos. 2197 and 10112), should be reclassified under MI-370-F.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7416 Michigan, Grand Rapids. 1863 L.A. Merrill. Photographic Artist. F-370G-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of EF, surface digs and scratches. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Centered bust of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Deep chestnut brown.

An online directory of Grand Rapids photographers posted at http://mygrandrapids.info includes the following address information for Leonard A. Merrill: 1865: 15 Monroe; 1867-1868: 18 Canal (upstairs); 1870-1871: 16 Canal. The Grand Rapids public Library owns a collection of photographic views of Grand Rapids taken by Leonard's brother, Charles Merrill.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Merill Leonard A. photographer, Monroe."

77 Half dozen Grand Rapids, Michigan tokens from J.W. Peirce, all with the same motifs: ☆ (1861-1865) J.W. Peirce. Dry Goods. F-370H-2a. Fuld Rarity-Unlisted. EF-40. Copper. Merchant's information on five lines, three central, two peripherally. Rv. BUSINESS / CARD on two lines within ornamental wreath. Medium golden brown ☆ F-370H-2b. Fuld Rarity-2. AU-58. Copper. Medium golden brown ☆ F-370H-4a. Fuld Rarity-2. VF-20. Copper. Tan with violet highlights ☆ F-370H-5b. Fuld Rarity-2. VF-35. Brass. Lustrous olive gold ☆ F-370H-6a. Fuld Rarity-7. EF-40, light verdigris. Copper. Medium chestnut brown ☆ F-370H-6b. Fuld Rarity-2. EF-40. Brass. Deep golden brown. (Total: 6 pieces)

Grocer and dry goods dealer.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Peirce John W, dry goods, boots and shoes, Canal."

7418 Michigan, Grand Rapids. (1861-65) A. Roberts & Son. Dry Goods. F-370K-1a. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of EF, scattered tiny marks. Zinc-plated. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. BUSINESS / CARD within central ornamental wreath. Deep steel gray with lighter high points.

Grocers and dealers in dry goods and crockery.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Robuts [sic] A. & Son, (Amos and William D), dry goods, groceries, etc., Monroe."

7419 Michigan, Grand Rapids. (1861-65) A. Roberts & Son. Dry Goods. F-370K-2a. Fuld Rarity-8. Sharpness of EF, lightly cleaned. Copper. Motifs as in preceding lot. Medium golden brown with some chestnut highlights, now naturally retoned.

7420 Michigan, Grand Rapids. (1861-65) A. Roberts & Son. Dry Goods. F-370K-3a. Fuld Rarity-8. VF-35. Copper. Motifs as in preceding lot. Rich golden tan with excellent eye appeal.





7421 Michigan, Grand Rapids. 1863 Tompkins. Photograph Gallery. F-370L-3a. Fuld Rarity-6. MS-64 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. UNION arcs above, date below, central eagle with spread wings, arrows and branch in talons, star on each side. Lustrous chestnut brown with splashes of mint orange in the protected areas.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7422 Michigan, Hastings. 1863 D.C. Hawley. Groceries. F-440A-3a. Fuld Rarity-6. EF-40. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Centered bust of Liberty to left, UNION above, 13 stars flank, date with period below. Lively chestnut brown with excellent eye appeal.

Grocer and provisions dealer. Hawley was the only token-issuing merchant in Hastings.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Hawley Dewitt C., grocer."

7423 Michigan, Hastings. 1863 D.C. Hawley. Groceries. F-440A-5a. Fuld Rarity-9. Sharpness of EF, cleaned long ago. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. UNION arcs above, date below, central eagle with spread wings, arrows and branch in talons, stars flank. Now retoning to natural medium brown.





7424 Michigan, Hillsdale. 1863 J.O. Ames. Books. F-450A-1a. Fuld Rarity-9. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, light corrosion and porosity. Copper. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Federal style eagle at center with shield on breast, date below, A. GLEASON MANUF'R, HILLSDALE....MICH. around periphery. Deep chocolate brown with scattered marks.

Bookseller and stationer. The several token varieties of this merchant are all rare.

This and various other tokens attributed to Gleason are "primitives," not quite as rustic as the famous "Indiana primitives," but still quite amateurish in their die execution. Of course, this makes them all the more interesting to the specialist!

1863Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Ames Jacob O, books, wall paper, jewelry, and Yankee notions, Howell."





- 7425 Michigan, Hillsdale. 1863 J.O. Ames. Books. F-450A-2b. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, light corrosion in places. Brass. Motifs as in preceding lot. Deep olive gold with some scattered roughness, especially on the reverse at 4:00 to 6:00. A rare variety.
- 7426 Pair of O.S. Betts Hillsdale, Michigan store cards:

 ∴ 1863 O.S. Betts. Watches. F-450B-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. Sharpness of EF, cleaned long ago, final date numeral effaced from token. Copper. Merchant's information on five lines with central ornament. Rv. Federal-style eagle with wings spread, arrows and branch in talons, 13 stars arc above, partially effaced date below. Dark chocolate brown

 ∴ F-450B-2a. Fuld Rarity-6. Sharpness of VF, light porosity from an old cleaning. Copper. Motif as in preceding token. Rv. Similar central eagle, A. GLEASON arcs above, HILLSDALE curves below. Medium chestnut brown. (Total: 2 pieces)

 Dealer in watches, jewelry, and silverware.
- 7427 Michigan, Hillsdale. (1861-65) Card, Pearce & Co. Engines. F-450C-3b. Fuld Rarity-Unlisted. AU-55 (NGC). Brass. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. A. GLEASON arcs above, HILLSDALE curves below, federal-style eagle, shield on breast, arrows and branch in talons, stars flank. Medium golden brown with some olive highlights.

Engines and agricultural implements.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: not found, but the following Hillsdale listing may be related: "Pearce, Brother & Co. (Henry W. Pearce, Christopher Pearce and Stephen Osborn), iron foundry and agricultural implements. Railroad."





7428 Michigan, Hillsdale. 1863 Farnam's. Bronchial Tablets. F-450D-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, holed twice. Copper. Merchant's information on three lines. Rv. A. GLEASON arcs above, MANUF'R. HILLSDALE....MICH. around federal-style eagle, shield on breast, arrows and branch in talons, date below. Unnatural orange brightness blends with rapidly retoning chestnut surfaces.

Farnam's bronchial tablets. One of myriad medical preparations of the era. Little seems to be known about this product. Only one die pair was used for tokens advertising Farnam's bronchial tablets.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Farnum, Henry F., drugs and medicines, Howell."

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum, 1997.

7429 Michigan, Hillsdale. 1861 French & Parsons. Druggists. F-450E-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, corrosion in places. Copper. Merchant's information on five lines interspersed with ornaments. Rv. Centered bust of Liberty to left, date beneath, CHILDS MANFR. CHICAGO around. Deep mahogany brown with lighter high points.

Groeers and druggists. Only one die pair was used for tokens of this issuer. 1863 *Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory:* "French & Parsons, (Frank French and Chauncy S. Parsons), drugs and medicines, and insurance agents, Howell." Also from the same source: "French Frank, physician, Howell. ... Parsons, Chauncey S., Physician, Howell."





7430 Michigan, Hillsdale. 1861 French & Parsons. Druggists. F-450E-1b. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-63 (NGC). Brass. Motifs as in preceding lot. Rich golden surfaces display warm tan and olive highlights. Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum, 1998.

7431 Michigan, Hillsdale. 1863 J. Gottlieb. Clothier. F-450F-3a. Fuld Rarity-9. AU-58 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on three lines interspersed with ornaments. Rv. Central federal style eagle, shield and stars on breast, arrows and branch in talons, perched on date, A. GLEASON MANUF'R HILLSDALE. MICH around. Deep chestnut brown with excellent eye appeal.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Gottlieb Jacob, readymade clothing, Howell.

7432 Michigan, Hillsdale. 1863 A. Gleason. Die Sinker. F-450G-5a. Fuld Rarity-4. AU-55 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Crossed cannons at center, 13 stars around, date below. Deep chocolate brown.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

Three NGC-certified Hillsdale, Michigan store cards: ☆ (1861-65) A. Gleason. Die Sinker. F-450G-7a. Fuld Rarity-4. AU-58. Copper. A. GLEASON arcs above, HILLDALE curves below a central federal-style eagle, shield on breast, arrows and branch in talons. Rv. Peripheral beaded circle, NOT / ONE / CENT in center of stars and wreath, federal style shield at bottom of wreath. Glossy chocolate brown ☆ 1863 A. Gleason. Die Sinker. F-450G-8a. Fuld Rarity-6. AU-53. Copper. Federal-style eagle at center, perched on date, arrows and branch in talons, A. GLEASON MANUF'R HILLS-DALE. MICH. around. Rv. Same motif as preceding token. Medium chocolate brown ☆ 1861 C.E. Mott & Co. Dry Goods. F-450K-1a. Fuld Rarity-4. AU-55. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Centered bust of Liberty to left, date below, CHILDS MANFR. CHICAGO around. Glossy golden tan. (Total: 3 pieces)

7433

Rare 1863 Hillsdale, Michigan Token F-450G-8b, Fuld Rarity-10





7434 Michigan, Hillsdale. 1863 A. Gleason. Die Sinker. F-450G-8b. Fuld Rarity-10. MS-63 (NGC). Brass. A. GLEASON MANUF'R. HILLSDALE, MICH. around central federal-style eagle, stars around, date below, arrows and branch in talons. Rv. Stars and wreath, NOT / ONE / CENT within, federal-style shield at bottom. Attractive olive gold with heavy underlying lustre, an excellent strike, and eye appeal to match. A prize rarity, an issue from the high end of the Fuld Rarity scale.

7435 Michigan, Hillsdale. 1863 E.C. Keating. Grocer. F-450H-2a. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, dark and porous, rim clip at 10:00. Copper. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Eagle above date, arrows and branch in talons, A. GLEASON MANUF'R, HILLSDALE....MICH. around.

Grocer and produce dealer.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Keating Edward C., grocer, Railroad."

7436 Michigan, Hillsdale. (1861-65) E.C. Keating. Grocer. F-450H-3a. Fuld Rarity-7. AU-53 (NGC). Copper. Same motif as preceding lot. Rv. A. GLEASON arcs above a federal-style eagle with shield on breast, arrows and branch in talons, one star flanks each side, HILLSDALE curves below. Glossy chestnut brown on the obverse, medium golden tan on the reverse. Straight edge clip noted.

7437 Michigan, Hillsdale. (1861-65) D.H. Lord & Co. Boots and Shoes. F-450I-2a. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-62 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on five lines interspersed with ornaments. Rv. Same motif as preceding lot. Glossy golden tan with some chestnut highlights and strong underlying lustre. Choice for the grade.

Dealer in boots and shoes.

7438 Michigan, Hillsdale. 1863 D.H. Lord & Co. Boots and Shoes. F-450I-3a. Fuld Rarity-9. EF-45 (NGC). Copper. Same motif as preceding lot. Rv. Central eagle perched on large date, arrows and branch in talons, wings spread, A. GLEASON arcs above, MANUF'R. HILLSDALE....MICH. curves below. Deep chocolate brown. A decent example of a rare variety.

7439 Michigan, Hillsdale. 1863 C.T. Mitchell & Co. Hardware. F-450J-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, rim cut at 11:00. Copper. Merchant's information on four curved lines around a central ornament. Rv. Same motif as preceding lot. Medium chocolate brown.

Hardware dealers.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: not found as such, but probably same as: "Mitchell C.F. & Co., (Charles F. Mitchell and Andrew M. Hastings), hardware, stoves and tinware, Broad."

7440 Michigan, Hillsdale. (1861-65) C.T. Mitchell & Co. Hardware. F-450J-2a. Fuld Rarity-6. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, scratches and light corrosion in places. Copper. Motif as preceding lot. Rv. Eagle with spread wings and federal-style shield on breast, arrows and branch in talons, A. GLEASON. arcs above, stars flank, HILLSDALE curves below. Medium golden brown.

7441 Michigan, Hillsdale. 1861 C.E. Mott & Co. Dry Goods. F-450K-2a. Fuld Rarity-5. AU-55 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, CHILDS MANFR. CHICAGO around, 1861. below. Glossy chestnut brown.

Dealers in dry goods and carpeting. This is an interesting instance in which a merchant in diecutter A. Gleason's hometown utilized the services of a distant token maker (Shubael D. Childs, Chicago).

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Mott Charles E., general store, Howell."

7442 Michigan, Hillsdale. (1861-65) Samm & Kuhlke. Grocers. F-450M-2a. Fuld Rarity-5. Sharpness of VF, light tooling in fields. Copper. Merchant's information on three lines with interspersed ornaments. Rv. Federal-style eagle with spread wings, arrows and branch in talons, A. GLEASON. arcs above, HILLSDALE curves below, stars flank. Medium golden tan.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Samm & Kuhlke, (Michael Samm and J. Henry Kuhlke), groceries, provisions, etc. Howell."

7443 Michigan, Hillsdale. (1861-65) R. Rowe. Union Planing & Stave Mills. F-450N-2a. Fuld Rarity-7. AU-58 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on four lines. Rv. Same motif as preceding lot. Deep coffee brown with golden tan highlights.

Lumber mill. Staves are the long curved timbers used in constructing wooden barrels. They are fitted together to form the barrel's body, each running from top to bottom. Accordingly, coopers—taken as a group—would have ranked among R. Rowe's most important clients.





7444 Michigan, Hudson. (1861-65) Baker & Brown. Dry Goods. F-480A-2a. Fuld Rarity-6. MS-62 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same motif as preceding lot. Frosty golden tan with underlying lustre and chestnut highlights. A pleasing example of the issue.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: not listed; possibly related: "Baker, Shumway & Co. (William Baker, Perry Shumway and Gamaliel I. Thompson), dry goods, groceries and millinery goods. Main."

Michigan, Hudson. 1863 A.H. Bowen. Baker. F-480B-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, scratches. Copper. Merchant's information on four lines. Rv. Federal-style eagle with spread wings, arrows and branch in talons, 13 stars around, date below. Medium chocolate brown with scattered central marks on both sides.

Baker and grocer. According to a notice published in the Detroit Free Press, September 20, 1863: "Cap't A.H. Bowen has enlisted a company of men for the Tenth Cavalry, having nearly the maximum number. *Hudson Gazette."* Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.





7446 Michigan, Hudson. 1863 Gillett & Niles. Druggists. F-480C-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, lightly porous. Copper. Merchant's information on four lines with mortar and pestle motif. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Medium golden brown with some surface marks.

Druggists, whose token die featured a mortar and pestle motif, a feature commonly seen on Civil War tokens.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: not listed as such, but undoubtedly related: "Gregory, Gillett & Niles, (Cyrenus Gregory, Russell M. Gillet, and Charles E. Niles), drugs, dry goods, and groceries, Main."

7447 Michigan, Hudson. 1863 Green & Wardsworth. Livery. F-480D-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. AU-55 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information around periphery and at center with ornaments. Rv. Federal-style eagle, shield on chest, wings spread, arrows and branch in talons, 13 stars around, date below. Medium chocolate brown.

The term "livery" probably signifies that this business provided boarding and care for horses, possibly also making them available for transportation. *Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum*.

- 7448 Michigan, Hudson. 1863 H. Howe & Co. Hardware. F-480E-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. VF-25. Copper. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Same motif as preceding lot. Medium chestnut brown. Hardware dealers.
- 7449 Michigan, Hudson. 1863 Palmer & Goodsall. Hardware. F-480F-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. AU-58 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on four lines, interspersed with ornaments. Rv. Same motif as preceding lot. Medium chocolate brown with some golden highlights. Hardware dealers.
- 7450 Michigan, Hudson. (1861-65) Tubbs & Spear. Grocers. F-480G-2a. Fuld Rarity-9. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of EF, cleaned long ago, now retoning. Copper. Merchant's information on three lines interspersed with ornaments. Rv. Federal-style eagle, shield on breast, wings spread, arrows and branch in talons, A. GLEASON arcs above, HILLSDALE curves below. A rare variety in any grade. 1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: not found, probably related: "Tubbs David, Grocer, Main."
- 7451 Trio of Ionia, Michigan copper store cards: ☆ 1863 James Kennedy. Exchange Insurance. F-495A-1a. Fuld Rarity-2. EF-40. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, beaded headdress, date and stars below, JAMES KENNEDY. arcs above. Deep golden brown ☆ 1863 James Kennedy. F-495A-2a. Fuld Rarity-4. EF-40. Obverse same as preceding token. Rv. JAMES KENNEDY arcs above federal shield at center, stars flank, date below. Rich golden brown ☆ 1863 F. Sloan. Stoves. F-495B-1a. Fuld Rarity-4. EF-40. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Medium chestnut brown. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 7452 Michigan, Ionia. 1863 F. Sloan. Stoves. F-495B-2a. Fuld Rarity-8. AU-55 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. UNION arcs above a central federal-style eagle, stars flanking, shield on breast, arrows and branch in talons, date below. Medium golden brown.

Hardware dealer who included stoves, iron, steel, and nails among his specialties.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: Sloan Foreman, hardware, stoves, etc., Main,"

- 7453 Pair of copper Jackson, Michigan store cards: ☆ 1863 S. Holland & Son. Druggists. F-525A-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. Sharpness of VF, scratches. Merchant's information on four lines with ornamental mortar and pestle. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, date below, 13 stars around. Medium golden brown, shallow old scratches ☆ 1863 H.S. Ismon. Dry Goods. F-525B-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. Sharpness of VF, cleaned long ago. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same as preceding token. Cleaned long ago, now retoning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 7454 Selection of Jackson, Michigan store cards, all copper unless noted: ☆ (1861-65) Wm. Jackson. Groceries. F-525C-1a. Fuld Rarity-3. MS-62 RB. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Address information on four lines. Lustrous golden brown with plenty of mint red ☆ 1863 Wm. Jackson. F-525C-2a. Fuld Rarity-3. EF-40. Obverse motif as preceding token. Rv. Address and date on four lines interspersed with ornaments. Golden brown ☆ 1863 Wm. Jackson. F-525C-2b. Fuld Rarity-9. Sharpness of VF, light oxidation. Brass. Motifs as in preceding token ☆ 1863 Wm. Jackson. F-525C-3a. Fuld

Rarity-9. EF-40, small spots. Motifs as preceding token. Golden brown & 1863 Wm. Jackson. F-525C-5a. Fuld Rarity-5. Sharpness of VF, light verdigris. Motifs as preceding token. Deep golden brown \$\pp\$ 1863 Wm. Jackson. F-525C-6a. Fuld Rarity-3. EF-40. Motifs as preceding token. Medium golden brown \$\pp\$ 1863 Wm. Jackson. F-525C-7a. Fuld Rarity-5. EF-45. Motifs as preceding token. Deep golden brown \$\pp\$ 1863 Wm. Jackson. F-525C-9a. Fuld Rarity-6. EF-40. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Head of Liberty left of center, 13 stars around, date followed by period below. Medium chestnut brown \$\pp\$ 1863 Wm. Jackson. F-525C-10a. Fuld Rarity-8. Sharpness of VF, verdigris on both sides. Obverse same as preceding token. Rv. Centered head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Deep tan \$\pp\$ 1863 Wm. Jackson. F-525C-11a. Fuld Rarity-8. Sharpness of EF, corroded. Motifs as in preceding token. Golden tan with chestnut highlights. (Total: 10 pieces)

Broadly Double Struck Jackson, Michigan Token





Michigan, Jackson. 1863 Wm. Jackson. Groceries. F-525C-6a. Fuld Rarity-3. MS-61 RB (NGC). Copper. Broadly double struck on reverse. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Merchant's address and date on four lines. Nearly 50% off center with much duplication of die information remaining from the original strike. Lustrous golden tan with mint orange, especially on the reverse.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.

7456 Michigan, Jonesville. 1863 C.C. Blakeslee. Druggist. F-527A-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. EF-45 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on three curved lines, mortar and pestle at center. Rv. Federal-style eagle perched on date, wings spread, shield on breast, arrows and branch in talons, A. GLEASON and stars are above, MANUF'R HILLSDALE. MICH. curves below. Deep chestnut brown.

Druggist whose token design incorporates the popular mortar and pestle device. Only one die pair was used for tokens of this issuer.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Blakeslee Charles C. druggist."

7457 Michigan, Jonesville. 1863 A & H Gale. Manufacturers of agricultural implements. F-527B-1a. Fuld Rarity-9. GENUINE (NCS). Basal State, probably run over by a train or other heavy object, planchet elongated and devices crushed nearly beyond recognition. Copper. Deep golden brown.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7458 Michigan, Jonesville. 1863 H.R. Gardner & Co. Woolens. F-527C-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. Sharpness of VF, cleaned long ago, scratches evident. Copper. Merchant's information on four lines around a central ornament. Rv. Federal-style eagle perched on date, wings spread, shield on breast, arrows and branch in talons, A. GLEA-SON arcs above, MANUF'R HILLSDALE....MICH. curves below. Mahogany and tan toning highlights.

Woolen manufacturers.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

Michigan, Jonesville. (1861-65) H.R. Gardner & Co. Woolens. F-527C-2b. Fuld Rarity-9. Sharpness of EF, faint oxidation. Brass. Obverse motif as preceding lot. Rv. A. GLEASON. arcs above. HILLSDALE curves below a federal-style eagle, shield on breast, wings spread, arrows and branch in talons, single star to left and right. Deep golden brown with much brassy brightness in the protected areas.

7460 Michigan, Jonesville. (1861-65) H.R. Gardner & Co. Woolens. F-527C-2b. Fuld Rarity-9. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of EF, scratches. Brass. Motifs as preceding lot. Deep golden brown with chestnut centers.

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.





7461 Michigan, Jonesville. (1861-65) H.R. Gardner & Co. Woolens. F-527C-Unlisted. Fuld Rarity-Unlisted. VF-30. Copper. Motifs as preceding lot. From an unlisted obverse die variant.

7462 Michigan, Jonesville. 1863 J.S. Lewis. Hardware. F-527D-1a. Fuld Rarity-9. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of EF, scattered surface digs. Copper. Merchant's information on four lines interspersed with ornaments. Rv. Federal-style eagle perched on date, shield on breast, wings spread, arrows and branch in talons. A. GLEASON arcs above, MANU'F. HILLSDALE....MICH. curves below. Golden tan with surface marks.

Hardware dealer whose specialties included iron and nails.

7463 Michigan, Jonesville. 1863 Van Ness & Turner. Dry Goods. F-527E-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. AU-53 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Same motif as preceding lot. Deep golden brown with chestnut highlights.

Grocers and dry goods dealers.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Vannes [sic] & Turner, (Charles J. Vannes, Lewis H. Turner), general store."

7464 Michigan, Jonesville. 1863 D.A. Wisner & Son. Dry Goods. F-527F-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. AU-50 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same as preceding lot. Deep chocolate brown.

Grocers and dry goods dealers.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: not listed as such, but probably related: "Wisner & Son, (Daniel H. [sic] and Clinton), general store."

7465 Michigan, Kalamazoo. 1863 Babcock & Cobb. Dry Goods. F-530A-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-63 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, UNION above, date below, stars flanking. Glossy medium golden brown with rich sky blue and rose iridescence. Choice for the grade.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

- 7466 Michigan, Kalamazoo. 1863 Babcock & Cobb. Dry Goods. F-530A-2a. Fuld Rarity-6. MS-64 BN (NGC). Copper. Same motif as preceding lot. Rv. Central federal-style eagle, wings spread, shield on breast, arrows and branch in talons, 13 stars around, date below. Glossy golden brown.
- 7467 Michigan, Kalamazoo. 1863 Cobb & Fisher. Crockery. F-530B-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. VF-35. Copper. Merchant's information on five lines interspersed with ornaments. Rv. Head of Liberty to left of center, 13 stars around, date with period below. Medium chestnut brown. See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.
- 7468 Michigan, Kalamazoo. 1863 Davis & Bates. Cash Store. F-530C-2a. Fuld Rarity-5. MS-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same motif as preceding lot. Lustrous golden tan with rich mint orange and blue iridescence. Pleasing for the grade.
 Retail store

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Davis & Bates, (Edwar H. Davis and John H. Bates), dry goods, Main."

7469 Michigan, Kalamazoo. 1863 Davis & Bates. Cash Store. F-530C-3a. Fuld Rarity-7. AU-58 (NGC). Copper. Same motif as preceding lot. Rv. Centered head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Medium golden brown.

Purchased from Larry Briggs, 1994.

7470 Michigan, Kalamazoo. 1863 H.S. Parker & Co. Hats. F-530F-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, light corrosion and an area of rim damage. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Head of Liberty left of center, 13 stars around, date with period below. Medium golden brown with some surface problems.

Dealers in hats, caps, boots, and shoes. *The Kalamazoo County Directory by James M. Thomas*, 1869, reports the following: "Mr. H. S. Parker's famous hat, cap and fur store is . . . the finest store of the kind in Michigan."

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Parker H.S. & Co., (Henry S. Parker, Henry Isbell), hats and caps, Main."





7471 Michigan, Kalamazoo. 1863 H.S. Parker & Co. Hats. F-530F-2a. Fuld Rarity-5. MS-63 RB (NGC). Copper. Same motif as preceding lot. Rv. Centered head of Liberty to left, UNION above, date below, stars flanking. Lustrous and somewhat prooflike mint orange with faded lilac toning.

7472 Michigan, Kalamazoo. 1863 Roberts & Hillhouse. Druggists. F-530H-2a. Fuld Rarity-3. EF-45 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Federal-style eagle, wings spread, shield on breast, arrows and branch in talons, 13 stars around, date below. Glossy chocolate brown.

Druggists whose shop was at the sign of the eagle & mortar in Kalamazoo. The *Kalamazoo County Directory* by James M. Thomas, 1869, reports: "Roberts & Hillhouse, (Daniel O. R. & Frank S. H.,) druggists and booksellers, 148 Main."

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: Roberts & Hillhouse (Daniel O. Roberts and Frank S. Hillhouse), druggists, Main."

- 7473 Pair of Lansing, Michigan copper store cards: ☆ (1861-65) David Ekstein. Groceries. F-560A-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. AU-58 (NGC). Merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. Winged head of Hermes (Mercury) to left, 12 stars flank, date below. Medium chocolate brown ☆ 1863 A.J. Viele. Books. F-560B-4a. Fuld Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC). Merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. Opened book at center, BOOKS AND STATIONERY around, date with stars flanking below. Deep golden brown. A pleasing duo. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 7474 Michigan, Lansing. (1861-1865) A.J. Viele. Books. F-560B-3a. Fuld Rarity-7. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, cleaned long ago. Copper. Motif as preceding lot. Rv. Pocket watch at center, WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED around. Unnaturally bright on the high points from an old cleaning.

Dealer in books, stationary, pianos, and sewing machines.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: Viele, Andrew J, books, stationery, paper hangings, piano fortes, melodeons, and agent for American Express Company, middle town."

7475 Michigan, Lapeer. 1863 H. Griswold & Co. Dry Goods. F-565A-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. EF-45. Copper. Merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars around, date below. Glossy chestnut brown with good eye appeal.

Grocers and dry goods dealers. Griswold was the only token-issuing merchant in Lapeer.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: not listed as such, but probably related: "Griswold & White, (Harry Griswold and Enoch J. White), general store."





7476 Michigan, Lapeer. 1863 H. Griswold & Co. Dry Goods. F-565A-2b. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-62 (NGC). Brass. Motifs as preceding lot. Deep olive gold with some deeper highlights.

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.

7477 Michigan, Lawton. 1863 Fairbank & Scriver. Stoves. F-570A-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. AU-55 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Head of Liberty left of center, 13 stars around, date with period below. Glossy golden brown.

Hardware dealers who included stoves and cutlery as specialties. The firm of Fairbank & Scriver was the only token-issuer in Lawton.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: not listed as such, but enumerated separately: "Fairbank William, hardware . . . Scriver George H. hardware "

7478 Michigan, Lawton. 1863 Fairbank & Scriver. Stoves. F-570A-2a. Fuld Rarity-6. VF-30 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Centered head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Medium chocolate brown.





7479 Michigan, Litchfield. 1863 A. Burleson. Dry Goods. F-577A-1a. Fuld Rarity-9. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of EF, heavy porosity in places. Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Federal-style eagle perched on date, wings spread, shield on breast, arrows and branch in talons, A. GLEASON arcs above, MANUF'R HILLSDALE. MICH. curves below. Dark brown, verging on black in places.

Grocer and dealer in dry goods, boots, and shoes. Burleson was the only token-issuer in Litchfield.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Burlson [sic] Allen, general store."





7480 Michigan, Litchfield. 1863 A. Burleson. Dry Goods. F-577A-1b. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of EF, heavy porosity. Brass. Motifs as preceding lot. Deep olive gold.





7481 Michigan, Lowell. 1863 W.R. Blaisdell. Stoves. F-580A-2a. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of Fine, cleaned long ago, now retoning. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Centered head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below.

Hardware dealer who included stoves and tinware among his specialties. 1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: Blasdall [sic] William, hardware and tin ware.

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.





Michigan, Lowell. 1863 Hatch & Craw. Flour and Grain. F-580B-1a. Fuld Rarity-9. AU-55 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. Same motif as preceding lot. Glossy chestnut brown with good overall eye appeal.

Manufacturers (an unexpected term to be used in connection with flour; presumably signifying millers) and dealers in flour and grain.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Hatch & Craw, flouring mill."

Michigan, Lyons. 1863 Bauder & Button. War Claim Agents. F-587A-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of EF, harshly cleaned long ago. Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Centered head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, data balance.

A surprisingly obscure firm. There appear to be few references to Bauder & Button apart from mentions of their Civil War tokens.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: not listed as such, but enumerated separately: "Bauder John A., lawyer." Button A., lawyer."

7484 Michigan, Lyons. 1863 Bauder & Button. War Claim Agents. F-587A-2a. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of EF, pitted surfaces, cleaned long ago. Copper. Motifs as preceding lot. Retoning in shades of chocolate brown.

7485 Michigan, Lyons. 1863 A. Button. War Claim Attorney. F-587B-1b. Fuld Rarity-9. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago. Brass. Merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. Flying eagle to left, 12 stars arc above, date curves below. Retoning in olive and brown.

War claim agent, attorney, insurance. Possibly Alphonso Button who is said to have fathered a child "Archie" in Lyons, Michigan in 1866. See: *Descendants of Thomas Button* by Helen and George Sawyer (2000).

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Button A, lawyer."

Michigan, Lyons. (1861-65) L.F. Heath. Watch Maker. F-587C-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of Fine, evenly corroded. Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Pocket watch at center, WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED around. Deep chocolate brown.

Watchmaker, photographer. Pennsylvania State University has a couple of photographs taken at the L.F. Heath Photographic Art Gallery in its archival collections. These photographs may have been created subsequent to the Civil War as Heath's gallery is attributed to North Lansing rather than Lyons in the Penn State catalogue.





7487 Michigan, Lyons. (1861-65) L.F. Heath. Watch Maker. F-587C-1b. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-63 (NGC). Brass. Same motifs as preceding lot. Highly lustrous golden surfaces with rich red and electric blue highlights, particularly on the reverse. Pleasing for the grade.

488 Michigan, Manchester. (1861-65) Van Duyn & Lynch. Druggists. F-588A-1b. Fuld Rarity-7. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of EF, corroded. Brass. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. DRUGS AND MEDICINES around central mortar and pestle. Olive gold with deeper highlights on both sides.

Druggists and grocers. The firm of Van Duyn & Lynch was the only token issuer in Manchester.





7489 Michigan, Manchester. 1863 Van Duyn & Lynch. Druggists. F-588A-2a. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago. Copper. Motifs as preceding lot. Medium golden brown with obvious traces of an old cleaning, particularly on the reverse.





7490 Michigan, Maple Rapids. 1863 Isaac Hewitt. Dry Goods. F-595A-1a. Fuld Rarity-9. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, slight bend to planchet. Copper. Merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. Central head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. A medium chocolate brown example of this rare variety, the planchet bend barely noticeable. A few scattered marks.

Grocer and dry goods dealer. He witt was the only token-issuing merchant in Maple Rapids.

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.





7491 Michigan, Marshall. 1863 Isaac Beers. Stoves. F-610A-1a. Fuld Rarity-9. EF-45 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines interspersed with stars. Rv. Same motif as preceding lot. Pleasing chocolate brown with no heavy marks or distracting blemishes. A choice example of a rare variety.

Hardware dealer who included stoves, tools, and tinware among his specialties.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Bees [sic] Isaac, hardware and agricultural implements, Main."

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.

7492 Quintet of copper Marshall, Michigan store cards: ☆ 1863 C.M. Brewer. Dry Goods. F-610B-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. VF-35. Merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. Centered head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Medium golden brown ☆ 1863 C.M. Brewer. Dry Goods. F-610B-5a. Fuld Rarity-8. EF-40. Motifs as preceding token. Medium chestnut brown ☆ 1863 L.H. Robinson. Groceries. F-610C-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. VF-30. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars around, date below. Medium golden brown ☆ 1863 L.H. Robinson. Groceries. F-610C-4a. Fuld Rarity-7. VF-35. Motifs as preceding token. Deep golden tan ☆ 1863 L.H. Robinson. Groceries. F-610C-5a. Fuld Rarity-7. VF-30, light corrosion. Motifs as preceding token. Deep golden tan with some detritus. (Total: 5 pieces)

7493 Michigan, Mason. 1863 J.W. Phelps & Co. Hardware. F-615A-1a. Fuld Rarity-9. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, porosity and notable marks. Copper, Merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars around, date below. Deep chocolate brown, scratches around J.W. PHELPS on the obverse.

Dealers in hardware, tinware, copper goods, drugs, and medicines. Phelps was the only token-issuing merchant in Mason.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Phelps J.W. & Co. (John W. Phelps and Peter Low), druggists and hardware."

7494 Michigan, Morenci. (1861-65) J.M. Page & Co. Hardware. F-660A-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. AU-55 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on five lines with ornamental flourishes. Rv. A. GLEASON arcs above a central federal-style eagle, shield on breast, wings spread, arrows and branch in talons, HILLSDALE below, stars flank. Deep chocolate brown.

Hardware dealers who offered the public a "general" line of products. 1863 *Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory*: not listed as such, but related: "Page & Acker, (James M. Page and George Acker Jr.), hardware

7495 Michigan, Morenci. Richards & Co. Dry Goods. F-660B-3a. Fuld Rarity-6. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of AU, light corrosion evident under low magnification. Copper. Merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. Federal-style eagle at center, shield on breast, wings spread, arrows and branch in talons, UNION above, stars flank, date below. Lightly granular but still attractive deep golden brown.

Dealers in dry goods, hardware, miscellaneous products.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Richards W.P. & Co. (William P. Richards and George W. Kinney), general store."

7496 Michigan, Mussey. 1863 E.C. Morse. Dry Goods. F-680A-1b. Fuld Rarity-Unlisted. Sharpness of Mint State, cleaned long ago. Brass. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars around, date below. Pleasing olive gold with excellent overall appeal to the unaided eye.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7497 Michigan, Niles. 1863 G.W. & H.C. Platt. Stoves. F-700D-4a. Fuld Rarity-Unlisted. AU-55 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Centered head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Deep golden tan.

Hardware dealers who offered stoves as a specialty.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Platt G.W. & H.C., (George W. and Henry C.), hardware, stoves and tinware, Main."

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum, 1998.

7498 Michigan, Niles. 1863 H.G. Sleight. Groceries. F-700E-3a. Fuld Rarity-8. AU-55 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same motif as preceding. Deep golden brown.

Grocer and seller of seeds, presumably supplying the farmers of the region during planting season.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Sleight Henry G., groceries and provisions, Main."

7499 Michigan, Owosso. (1861-65) C.E. Shattuck. Bricks. F-735A-1b. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-63 (NGC). Brass. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Winged head of Hermes (Mercury) to left, 13 stars around. Bright and lustrous olive gold with good overall eye appeal.

Dealer in bricks and drain tiles.

An online history of a church in Owosso mentions Shattuck's brick yard as follows: "The first church building on the site [1855] was built of white brick made in the yards of C. E. Shattuck, and cost \$2,400."

7500 Michigan, Owosso. 1863 M.L. Stewart. Grocer. F-735B-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. AU-55 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same motif as preceding lot. Deep chocolate brown.

Wholesale and retail grocer.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Stewart Matthias L, groceries and provisions, Washington."

7501 Michigan, Owosso. 1863 M.L. Stewart. Grocer. F-735B-1b. Fuld Rarity-5. AU-58. Brass. Motifs as preceding lot. Lustrous olive gold with deep rose highlights, particularly on the obverse. Lightly cleaned long ago, but since recovered.

7502 Michigan, Parma. (1861-65) Glazier's Pharmacy. F-740A-1b. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-62 (NGC). Brass. Merchant's name and address around central mortar and pestle. Rv. Merchant's advertising on five lines interspersed with ornaments. Glossy deep olive gold.

Druggists and dealers in oils and paints. Their tokens feature a large mortar and pestle motif. Glazier's Pharmacy was the only token issuer in Parma.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7503 Michigan, Paw Paw. 1863 J.R. Foote. Crockery. F-745A-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. Sharpness of VF, cleaned long ago. Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Centered head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Medium chestnut brown with traces of an old cleaning.

Grocer and dealer in crockery and glassware.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Foote Jesse R., general store."





7504 Michigan, Paw Paw. 1863 G.W. Longwell. Drugs. F-745B-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-62 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same motif as preceding lot. Glossy golden brown with some chestnut highlights.

Grocer and druggist whose store was situated on Main Street in Paw Paw. 1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: Longwell George W., drugs, books, stationery and groceries."

7505 Michigan, Paw Paw. 1863 Sherman & Co. Flouring Mills. F-745C-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, cleaned long ago. Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines interspersed with ornaments. Rv. Confederate-style head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Chestnut brown with some lighter high points. See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7506 Michigan, Paw Paw. 1863 J.D. Sherman. Groceries. F-745D-2a. Fuld Rarity-6. AU-55 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Federal-style eagle, wings spread, shield on breast, arrows and branch in talons, 13 stars around, date below. Glossy golden brown with excellent eye appeal for the grade.

Wholesale grocer and provisions dealer.

7507 Michigan, Pontiac. 1863 Morris & Messinger. Hardware. F-770B-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. EF-40. Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. 13 stars and date arc above a central stove with pots and pans, GOOD SAMARITAN (perhaps the brand name of the featured stove) curves below. Medium chocolate brown.

Hardware dealers whose specialties included iron, steel, nails, and glass. The obverse originally was had the phrase DEALERS NI HARDWARE. Apparently, only a few tokens were struck with the NI (instead of IN) error before the die was corrected to DEALERS IN HARDWARE.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: not listed, but probably related: "Morris R.B., hardware, Saginaw





7508 Michigan, Pontiac. 1863 Morris & Messinger. Hardware. F-770B-2b. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-62 (NGC). Brass. Motifs as preceding lot. Deep olive gold with warm brown highlights. Sharp and attractive for the grade.

7509 Michigan, Pontiac. (1861-65) A. Parker. Drugs. F-770C-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of EF, attempted puncture on reverse at 12:00. Copper. Merchant's information on eight lines interspersed with ornaments. Rv. Central tonic bottle marked FRENCH'S, FRENCH'S HAIR RESTORATIVE / FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR on two circular lines around bottle. Deep golden brown with some olive highlights.

Grocer and dealer in drugs, medicines, and glass. "French's Hair Restorative" was evidently very obscure, as there are few references to it found online, all of which pertain to the spawn of tokens advertising it.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: possibly the same as: "Parker Abiram, general store, Saginaw."

7510 Michigan, Pontiac. (1861-65) A. Parker. Drugs. F-770C-1b. Fuld Rarity-3. VF-35. Brass. Same motifs as preceding lot. Lustrous, glossy olive gold with rich golden highlights.

7511 Michigan, Saginaw. 1863 Wm. Binder. Dry Goods. F-845A-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. AU-55 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Centered head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Medium golden brown with some deeper highlights.

Grocer and dry goods dealer. William Binder lost his fortune in 1873. Later, he became the controller of Saginaw City. He lost his job when the two cities (East Saginaw and Saginaw City) consolidated. Later, he returned to his native Germany and died there on February 7, 1915.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Binder William, general store, Water."

Purchased from C. & D. Gale, 1998.





7512 Michigan, Saginaw. 1863 Epting & Eaton. Drugs. F-845B-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. VF-35 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Same motif as preceding lot. Deep coffee brown with nice eye appeal for the grade.

Dealers in drugs and medicines.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Epting & Eaton, (Emil Epting and A.O.T. Eatons), druggists, Water."

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum. Formerly in the Cindy Grellman Collection.

7513 Michigan, Salina. 1863 Gallagher & Hess. Druggists. F-855A-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on four lines with central mortar and pestle. Rv. Same motif as preceding lot. Medium golden brown with rich chestnut highlights.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

Famous Saranac, Michigan Store Card Rarity W. Darling Boots F-865A-1a, Fuld Rarity-8





Michigan, Saranac. (1861-65) W. Darling. Boots. F-865A-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of Fine or thereabouts, porous and holed. Copper. Merchant's information on four lines. Rv. Tall boot and seven stars within ornamental wreath. Sizable rectangular hole at 12:00. A rare variety that is eagerly sought in any grade

Presumably either a manufacturer of or dealer in boots and shoes; a boot is depicted within a wreath on the reverse of Darling's tokens. Darling was the only token issuer in Saranac.

Rare W. Darling 1864 Saranac, Michigan Store Card F-865A-2a, Fuld Rarity-9 Michigan's Classic Rarity





7515 Michigan, Saranac. 1864 W. Darling. F-865A-2a. Fuld Rarity-9. AU-53 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information and date on four lines interspersed with ornaments. Rv. Wreath with numerous bulbous berries around stars and a boot at center. Deep golden brown with a few light marks present under low magnification. A rare prize and among the crudest of store card issues seen by this writer. A classic rarity from Michigan, this seldom-offered token is certain to entice several advanced collectors before the final hammer falls. Indeed, who knows when the next W. Darling store card will be offered?

Purchased from Cameo Coins, 2008.





7516 Michigan, Schoolcraft. 1863 I. Allen & Son. Stoves. F-900A-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. VF-35 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left of center, 13 stars around, date followed by a period below. Medium chestnut brown with some deeper highlights.

Hardware dealers who offered stoves as a specialty.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Allen I. & Son, (Isaac and Henry), hardware."

- 7517 Michigan, Schoolcraft. 1863 I. Allen & Son. Stoves. F-900A-2a. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of VF, light porosity. Copper. Same motif as preceding lot. Rv. Centered head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Medium golden brown with chestnut highlights.
- 7518 Michigan, Schoolcraft. 1863 I.W. Prusel & Co. Dry Goods. F-900B-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of Fine, light corrosion in places. Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, UNION above, date below, stars flank. Medium chocolate brown.

Grocers and dealers in dry goods, boots, and shoes. This merchant's name was variously expressed as Pursel or Prusel on his tokens. Dave Bowers notes that the correct spelling is Pursel.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Pursell I.W. & Co., (Isaiah W. Pursell, John Earl, Henry Breese, and E.B. Dyckman), general store." Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.





- 7519 Michigan, Schoolcraft. 1863 I.W. Prusel [PURSELL in die] & Co. Dry Goods. F-900B-4a. Fuld Rarity-Unlisted. VF-20 (NGC).
 Copper. Same motifs as preceding lot. Deep golden brown.
- 7520 Michigan, St. Johns. 1863 G.W. Stephenson. Dry Goods. F-915A-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. MS-62 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Centered head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Frosty and lustrous with excellent eye appeal for the grade.

Dealers in dry goods, clothing, boots, and shoes.

1863 Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory: "Stephenson George W., general store."

- 7521 Michigan, St. Johns. (1861-65) G.W. Stephenson. General Merchant. F-915A-1b. Fuld Rarity-8. Sharpness of EF, cleaned long ago. Brass. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. DRUGS AND MEDICINES around large central mortar and pestle. Rich olive gold with signs of a light cleaning.
- 7522 Michigan, St. Johns. 1863 G.W. Stephenson. Dry Goods. F-915A-2a. Fuld Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Centered bust of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Medium golden brown.





7523 Michigan, Tecumseh. (1861-65) Fisher & Hendryx. Druggists. F-920A-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. AU-58 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. DRUGS AND MEDICINES around large central mortar and pestle. Deep chestnut brown.

Druggists and grocers whose store was situated on Chicago Street in Tecumseh. See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7524 Michigan, Tecumseh. 1863 Dr. E. Hause. Dentist. F-920B-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of EF, light corrosion. Copper. Merchant's information on four lines. Rv. Head of Liberty left of center, 13 stars around, date followed by period below. Medium chocolate brown with golden highlights.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

- 7525 Michigan, Tecumseh. 1863 Dr. E. Hause. Dentist. F-920B-4a. Fuld Rarity-9. EF-40 (NGC). Copper. Motif as preceding lot. Rv. Centered head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Medium chestnut brown.
- 7526 NGC-certified trio of Ypsilanti, Michigan copper store cards, all from the firm of E. Hewitt & Bro., dealers in Dry Goods: ☆ 1863 F-960A-2a. Fuld Rarity-8. AU-55. Same motif as preceding token. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Frosty golden brown ☆ 1864 F-960A-5a. Fuld Rarity-8. EF-40. Merchant's information on eight lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, UNION above, date below, stars flank. Medium chestnut brown ☆ 1864 F-960A-13a. Fuld Rarity-8. AU-55. Motif as preceding token. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, UNION above, date below, stars flank. Deep golden brown. A nice trio of rare issues. (Total: 3 pieces)

7527 Michigan, Ypsilanti. 1863 Showerman & Bro. Dry Goods. F-960B-2a. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-62 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on nine lines. Rv. Federal-style eagle, wings spread, shield on breast, arrows and branch in talons, date below, one star to either side. Somewhat reflective surfaces with rich tan, gold, and mint orange highlights.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7528 Pair of NGC-certified Ypsilanti, Michigan copper store cards, both from the firm of Showerman & Bro., Dry Goods merchants: ☆ 1863 F-960B-3a. Fuld Rarity-4. AU-55. Motifs as preceding lot. Deep chocolate brown ☆ 1863 F-960B-4a. Fuld Rarity-8. AU-55. Motif as preceding token. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, UNION above, date below, stars flank. Deep golden tan. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

Red Wing, Minnesota Store Card Rarity Fuld Rarity-9 Off-Center Double Strike!





7529 Minnesota, Red Wing. 1863 A.W.E. F-680A-1b. Fuld Rarity-9. AU-50 (NGC). Copper. A.W.E. / RED WING / MINN. on three lines. Rv. Liberty to left draped in an American flag, another flag in her left hand with a Liberty Cap atop the pole, helmet with eagle atop, shield in right hand. Broadly double struck on the reverse with the first strike off-center to 6:00 and only partially obscured by the second and primary strike; Liberty is blessed with a few too many arms! Frugality may have been the cause of this intriguing and rare error; why throw out a planchet when you can simply restrike it? One of the highlights of the collection.

An enigmatic issuer. We know virtually nothing apart from what can be inferred from the tokens themselves. A.W.E. was the only token issuer in Red Wing.

Nice Uncirculated F.W. Andrews Minnesota Store Card F-720A-1a, Fuld Rarity-9





7530 Minnesota, Rochester. 1863 F.W. Andrews. Dry Goods. F-720A-1a. Fuld Rarity-9. MS-64 RB (NGC). Copper. F.W. ANDREWS arcs above stars and radiant eagle, DRY GOODS / &c. / ROCHESTER, / MINN. on four lines below eagle. Rv. Bust of Liberty to right in starred Phrygian cap, 13 stars around, date below. Largely mint orange with deepening brown high points. A trifle weak at the obverse center as Liberty's high relief portrait on the other side drew much of the copper into the die at the time of striking. Pleasing for the grade.

Dry goods dealer. F.W. Andrews was the only token-issuing merchant in Rochester.

7531 Minnesota, Rochester. 1863 F.W. Andrews. Dry Goods. F-720A-3a. Fuld Rarity-7. EF-45 (NGC). Copper. Obverse motifs as in the preceding lot. Rv. Flying eagle to left, 12 stars arc above, date below. Deep chestnut brown with good eye appeal and no heavy marks.

Pleasing Uncirculated Minnesota Store Card D.C. Greenleaf, Fuld Rarity-8





7532 Minnesota, St. Paul. (1861-65) D.C. Greenleaf. Watch Maker. F-760A-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-63 RB (NGC). Copper. D.C. GREENLEAF, / WATCH / MAKER, / St. PAUL, / MIN. on five lines. Rv. Plain field with 79 stamped at the center. Frosty golden brown with a generous amount of mint orange blended throughout.

Watchmaker. These are watch checks (or repair receipts) rather than circulating tokens. On the reverse are various numbers individually stamped from 1 to 102 (range presently known). Apparently, two were made of each number, one for Greenleaf to retain with a watch and the other to be given to the watch owner as a receipt. Two tokens are known with additional counterstamps, the so-called MN-760-A-02a, which is numbered 101 and is additionally stamped SENOUR; and MN-760-A-03a, which is numbered 102 and is additionally stamped SENOUR.





33 Minnesota, St. Paul. (1861-65) D.C. Greenleaf. Watch Maker. F-760A-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-63 RB (NGC). Copper. Motifs as in the preceding lot, but 89 stamped on plain reverse. Frosty chestnut brown with intense areas of mint orange and fiery rose iridescence.





7534 Minnesota, St. Paul. (1861-65) D.C. Greenleaf. Watch Maker. F-760A-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Holed at 12:00. Copper. Motifs as in preceding lot, but 79 stamped on plain reverse. Mottled rose and mint orange toning.





Minnesota, St. Paul. (1861-65) Wheeler & Wilsons. Sewing Machines. F-760B-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. GENUINE (NCS). Negligible faint oxidation though not visible to the unassisted eye. Copper. WHEELER & WILSONS / SEWING / MACHINES / F.M. JOHNSON / AGT. / 3d. St. / ST. PAUL, MIN. on seven lines. Rv. An old foot-treadle style sewing machine at center. Some faint red scaling on both sides does little to temper the overall appeal of this pleasing chestnut brown specimen.

Wheeler and Wilson's sewing machines were very popular and there were agents in many towns and cities. The company was founded in Watertown, New York, and in 1856 operated in Bridgeport, Connecticut. F.M. Johnson was the firm's agent in Saint Paul. His showroom was located on 3rd Street in that city.

7536 Minnesota, Winona. (1861-65) C. Benson. Druggist. F-980A-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. GENUINE (NCS). Copper. Uniformly microgranular with a few old scratches that blend readily into the surfaces. C. BENSON / DRUGGIST / WINONA, / MINN. on four lines. Rv. DRUGS AND MEDICINES around a mortar and pestle. Chocolate brown

Druggist. Only one pair of dies was used to make tokens for this issuer. Impressions are known in copper and brass.

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.





7537 Minnesota, Winona. (1861-65) C. Benson. Druggist. F-980A-1b. Fuld Rarity-7. EF-45 (NGC). Brass. Motifs as in the preceding lot. Glossy deep olive gold with strong eye appeal and no serious marks.

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.

1863 Coe & Hayden Minnesota Token





7538 Minnesota, Winona. 1863 Coe & Hayden. Dry Goods. F-980B-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. MS-62 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. More information and date on eight lines. Frosty deep golden brown with underlying lustre and a nice overall appearance.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7539 Minnesota, Winona. 1863 Coe & Hayden. Dry Goods. F-980B-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. AU-55 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Merchant's address and other particulars, date on eight lines. Deep coffee brown with underlying lustre and no heavy marks.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.





7540 Minnesota, Winona. 1863 Coe & Hayden. Dry Goods. F-980B-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. EF-45 (NGC). Copper. Motifs as in the preceding lot. Deep chocolate brown with a few light marks present under low magnification.





7541 Minnesota, Winona. 1863 Coe & Hayden. Dry Goods. F-980B-1b. Fuld Rarity-7. GENUINE (NCS). Brass. Motifs as in the preceding lot. Deep olive gold with rose highlights. Pleasing for the grade.





7542 New Hampshire, Concord. (1861-65) A.W. Gale. Restorator. One cent. F-120A-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. MS-63 BN (NGC). Copper. A.W. GALE / RESTORATOR / AT / DEPOT / CONCORD, N.H. on five lines. Rv. GOOD FOR arcs over, IN GOODS curves below, ONE CENT at center. Frosty deep golden brown with excellent eye appeal and pleasing surfaces.

Only token issuer of this state. Gale was a restaurateur, or, per the token, "restorator."

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

Quintet of Uncirculated New Jersey Civil War Store Cards, all NGC-certified. All are circa 1861-65. Elizabeth: (1861-65) John Engel. Tailor. F-220A-2a. Rarity-3. MS-62 BN. Copper. Merchant information and address on six lines. Rv. Eagle on globe, UNION FOR EVER arcs above. Pleasing golden brown. Jersey City: ☆ (1861-65) Terhune Brothers. Hardware. F-350A-1a. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN. Copper. Merchant information and address on six lines. Rv. Eagle on globe, UNITED STATES arcs above, COPPER curves below. Glossy chestnut brown with strong lustre and much retained mint brilliance in the protected areas. Newark: ☆ (1861-65) J.L. Agens & Co. Newspapers. F-555A-6a. Rarity-3. MS-64 BN. Copper. Merchant information and address on five lines. Rv. GOOD FOR arcs above circle, CENT curves below, 1 at center. Satiny chocolate brown with softly dispersed lustre and excellent eye appeal ☆ (1861-65) J.L. Agens & Co. Newspapers. F-555A-5a. Rarity-3. MS-62 BN. Copper. Obverse same as preceding token. Rv. Eagle on globe, UNION FOR EVER above. Glossy and lustrous deep golden tan. **Trenton:** ☆ B.W. Titus. Dry Goods. F-885A-2b. Rarity-3. MS-62. Brass. Merchant's name and address on three lines with fancy ornaments between. Rv. DRY GOODS / OIL CLOTHS / CARPETS / &C. on four lines separated by fancy scrollwork. Lustrous olive gold with strong overall appeal for the grade. A neat group of Mint State store cards, all choice for their assigned grades. (Total: 5 pieces)

7544 Pair of Newark, New Jersey issues, both NGC-certified: ☆ (1861-65) J.L. Agens & Co. Newspapers. F-555A-5b. Rarity-6. MS-63. Brass. Merchant information and address on five lines. Rv. UNION FOR EVER arcs above eagle on globe. Lustrous olive gold with no heavy marks and some prooflike reflectivity ☆ (1861-65) J. Wightman. F-555C-12a. Rarity-8.MS-62 BN. Copper. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Circle of stars around central ornamental lozenge, UNITED / COUNTRY on two lines within. Deep chocolate brown. A scarce and interesting pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

7545 New Jersey, Newark. 1863 Charles Kolb. Restaurant. F-555B1c. Fuld Rarity-9. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of AU, cleaned.
Nickel. Merchant's information on four lines with ornamental
adornment. Rv. Indian head to left modeled after Longacre's
federal issue, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars around, date below.
Lustrous silver gray with obvious hairlines from an old cleaning
but with no other serious blemishes.

Restaurant proprietor situated at 102 Market Street in Newark. See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.





New Jersey, Newark. 1863 Charles Kolb. Restaurant. F-555B-1e. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-62 (NGC). White metal. Motifs as in the preceding lot. Bright and lustrous with strong prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Boldly struck from clashed dies.

7546

Choice Uncirculated J. Wightman Token White Metal, Fuld Rarity-8





7547 New Jersey, Newark. 1863 J. Wightman. F-555C-1e. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-63 (NGC). White metal. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left in C.S.A. style with Phrygian cap, 13 stars around, date below. Bright and lustrous with good eye appeal.

Grocer situated at 188 Washington Street, Newark.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

Rare 1863 Bodine & Brothers New Jersey Token Brass Uniface, Fuld Rarity-8





7548 New Jersey, Williamstown. 1863 Bodine & Brothers. One Cent. F-925A-1b. Fuld Rarity-8. GENUINE (NCS). Multiple small dents afford a wrinkled look to the planchet. Brass. Uniface. Merchant's information peripherally and at center. Rv. Incused reverse image of the obverse. Deep olive gold verging on brown, crinkled but not overly marked. A rare prize from the New Jersey Civil War Store Card series.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7549 Pennsylvania, Allegheny City. 1863 Wm. Carson. Leather Merchant. F-13A-2a. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's name and address on seven lines. Rv. Indian head, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars above, date below. Frosty chestnut brown with strong underlying lustre and pleasing frosty orange highlights. Choice for the assigned grade.

Leather merchant situated at 46 Ohio Street, Allegheny City.

Gem RB Uncirculated City Tea House Token F-13B-1a, Fuld Rarity-8





7550 Pennsylvania, Allegheny City. 1863 City Tea House. F-13B-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-65 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's name and address on six lines. Rv. Indian head, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars above, date below. Frosty mint orange vies for dominance on lustrous golden tan surfaces. A beauty in many regards.

Tea house situated at 20 Diamond in Allegheny City.

According to the Journal of the Civil War Token Society, Winter 1982, p. 31, "Notes from Pittsburgh," by Jim Hartman (of Beaver, PA). Checking Pittsburgh directories he found that George W. Hahn and George D. Riddle operated the City Tea House; therefore PA-013-B and D represent the same merchant.

7551 Five NGC-certified Pennsylvania Civil War store cards. All are copper. Allegheny City: ☆ (1861-65) Gregg & Dalzell. National Planing Mill. F-13C-2a. Fuld Rarity-5. AU-58. Merchant's name

and address on five lines. Rv. Merchant's wares and services on six lines. Frosty chestnut brown with deep orange highlights ☆ 1863 R & W. Jenkinson. Tobaconist. F-13E-7a. Fuld Rarity-4. AU-58. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Indian head, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars above, date below. Deep chestnut brown. Philadelphia: ☆ (1861-65) M.F. Beirn. Magnolia Hotel. F-750E-1a1. Fuld Rarity-5. AU-58. Merchant's information in seven lines. Rv. Head of Liberty to left, C.S.A.-style with Phrygian cap, 13 stars around. Deep golden tan with traces of orange in the protected areas. **Pittsburgh:** ☆ (1861-65) Reymer & Bros. Confectioners. F-765T-1a. Fuld Rarity-3. MS-64 RB. Merchant's information on four lines, tiny eagle, star, and shield at center. Rv. Eagle about to take flight to right atop shield. Lustrous deep mint orange with fiery gold and tan highlights. Boldly struck ☆ (1861-65) J.W. Hannah. F-765H-2a. Fuld Rarity-6. AU-58. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. Same as preceding coin in lot. Deep chestnut brown. (Total: 5 pieces)

Rare Uncirculated 1863 Pennsylvania Store Card F-13C-3a, Fuld Rarity-9

Pennsylvania, Allegheny City. 1863 Gregg & Dalzell. National 7552 Planing Mill. F-13C-3a. Fuld Rarity-9. MS-63 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's name and address on five lines. Rv. Indian head, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars above, date below. Glossy chestnut brown with a frosty backdrop of mint orange.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7553 Pennsylvania, Allegheny City. 1863 Hahn & Riddle. Grocers. F-13D-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-63 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's name and address on four lines. Rv. Indian head, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars above, date below. Frosty medium golden tan with lively soft orange highlights.

Grocers whose store was located in the vicinity of Diamond Square, Allegheny City.

According to the Journal of the Civil War Token Society, Winter 1982, p. 31, "Notes from Pittsburgh," by Jim Hartman (of Beaver, PA). Checking Pittsburgh directories he found that George W. Hahn and George D. Riddle operated the City Tea House; therefore PA-013-B and D represent the same merchants.

Choice Uncirculated Brass 1863 Pennsylvania Token F-13D-1b, Fuld Rarity-8

Pennsylvania, Allegheny City. 1863 Hahn & Riddle. Grocers. 7554 F-13D-1b. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-64 (NGC). Brass. Motifs as in the preceding lot. Deep olive gold with strong underlying lustre and an excellent strike.

7555 Five Pennsylvania Civil War Store Cards: Allegheny City: \$\primex\$ (1861-65) Hahn & Riddle. Grocers. F-13D-3a. Fuld Rarity-8. Copper. EF-45. Merchant's information on four lines. Rv. More merchant's information on six lines. Medium golden tan ☆ Undated John Sherer. Tobacco Dealer. F-13F-6a. Fuld Rarity-5. Copper. EF-40. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Box of cigars, scale, and bale of tobacco within a tobacco wreath. Deep chestnut brown. **Honesdale:** ☆ 1863 Petersen's. Jewellers. F-464A-1a. Fuld Rarity-4. Copper. EF-40. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Confederate cent-style head of Liberty to left with Phrygian cap, date below, FOR PUBLIC ACCOMODATION around. Deep golden tan with glossy surfaces. Lawrenceville: 1863 Wm. Smith. Grocer. F-535A-2a. Fuld Rarity-4. Copper. VF-35. Merchant's information on four lines. Rv. Eagle with spread wings, thunderbolts and branches in talons, date below. West Greenville: ☆ (1861-65) Packard & Co. Hardware. F-967A-1b. Fuld Rarity-3. Brass. EF-40. Merchant's information on three lines. Rv. Merchant's information on four lines. Deep olive gold with nice eye appeal. (Total: 5 pieces)

Unlisted 1863 Pennsylvania Store Card F-13E-7a for Type

7556 Pennsylvania, Allegheny City. 1863 R & W. Jenkinson. Tobacconists. F-13E-7a for type, unlisted in Fuld. Fuld Rarity-9? EF-40. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Indian head, LIBERTY on headdress, 13 stars above, date below. Deep chocolate brown with some lighter areas. Struck from an unlisted die pairing. Tobacconists whose shop was located at 6 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

Choice RB Uncirculated 1863 Pennsylvania Token F-13F-1a, Fuld Rarity-8

7557 Pennsylvania, Allegheny City. 1863 John Sherer. Tobacco Dealer. F-13F-1a. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Hermes or Mercury to left, winged helmet, 13 stars around, date below. Frosty mint orange and medium golden tan blend smoothly on the surfaces of this elusive token. Choice for the grade.

Tobacco dealer whose shop was located at 75 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

7558 Pennsylvania, Erie. (1861-65) W. Bell's. Dry Goods. F-360A-1do. Fuld Rarity-6. VF-20 (NGC). Struck on copper-nickel 1859 Indian cent, reverse of host coin planed smooth. Merchant's information incused on reverse of host coin. Rv. Obverse of federal-issue 1859 cent. Deep golden surfaces with no heavy marks, some lightness in the federal design owing to the production routine of the merchant's side

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

Uncirculated White Metal 1863 Pennsylvania Token Scarcity F-464A-1e, Fuld Rarity-8, MS-64 NGC





7559 Pennsylvania, Honesdale. 1863 Petersen's. "Jewellers." F-464A-1e. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-64 (NGC). White metal. Merchant's information on six lines, "jewelers" misspelled "jewellers." Rv. Head of Liberty to left, C.S.A.-style with Phrygian cap, FOR PUBLIC ACCOMODATION [sic.] around, date below. Richly lustrous steel gray with some smoky slate highlights and prooflike reflectivity on both sides.

Jewelry firm that had shops in three different Pennsylvania communities: Honesdale, Scranton, and Pittston. As such, this token could be equally listed under Scranton or Pittston, but Honesdale has captured the honor, as it is first alphabetically. JEWELLERS is an alternative spelling of JEWELERS, probably not a diecutting error. Little now seems to be known about the firm apart from the fact they issued tokens. Petersen's Jewelers were probably vendors and perhaps repairers of jewelry. No items bearing a "hallmark" of this firm have come to our attention.

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.

7560 Pennsylvania, Honesdale. 1863 Petersen's. "Jewellers." F-464A2a. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-63 BN (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. THE WASHINGTON TOKEN arcs above bust of George Washington to right, date below. Deep golden brown with a generous amount of mint orange mingled with blue and rose. Somewhat prooflike on both sides, especially the reverse. Nice for the grade.

For much more information on the fascinating Civil War tokens from dies cut by William Bridgens in New York City, see the book by Q. David Bowers, *More Adventures with Rare Coins*.

Choice Uncirculated Brass Washington Token Pennsylvania F-464A-2b, Fuld Rarity-8

7561 Pennsylvania, Honesdale. 1863 Petersen's. "Jewellers." F-464A-2b. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-64 (NGC). Brass. Same motifs as in the previous lot. Deeply lustrous golden olive surfaces with a bold strike, especially on Washington's portrait. Choice for the grade with exceptional eye appeal.

Mint State Error Pennsylvania Token Off-Center, Rim Clip

7562 Pennsylvania, Honesdale. 1863 Petersen's. "Jewellers." F-464A-2d. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-63 (NGC). Copper-nickel. Same motifs as in the preceding lot. Lustrous pale golden brown with strong eye appeal. Obverse rim clip at 1:00, perhaps 5% or so off-center toward 9:00. A neat error that will no doubt see spirited bidding activity.

From our Coin Galleries sale of November 1996.

Rare White Metal Petersen's Store Card F-464A-2e, Fuld Rarity-9

7563 Pennsylvania, Honesdale. 1863 Petersen's. "Jewellers." F-464A-2e. Fuld Rarity-9. MS-62. White metal. Motifs as in the preceding lot. Medium steel gray with strong lustre, golden highlights, and reflective fields.

Splendid Gem Petersen's Store Card MS-66 NGC George B. McClellan





7564 Pennsylvania, Honesdale. (1861-65) Petersen's. "Jewellers." F-464A-3d. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-66 (NGC). Copper-nickel. Obverse as in the preceding lot. Rv. Bust to left, GENERAL G.B. McCLEL-LAN around. Lustrous deep golden surfaces with no marks to mention. Boldly struck with tiny details such as the cording on the General's epaulettes and the button details visible. Readily among the finest known of the variety.

7565 Pennsylvania, Honesdale. (1861-65) Petersen's. "Jewellers." F-464A-3e. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-62 (NGC). White metal. Motifs as in the preceding lot. Lustrous bright silver surfaces with much prooflike reflectivity. Not heavily marked and pleasing for the grade.

From Presidential Coin and Antique Co.'s sale of July 1993, Lot 145.

Choice Mint State Brass Petersen's Store Card F-464A-4b, Fuld Rarity-9

7566 Pennsylvania, Honesdale. (1861-65) Petersen's. "Jewellers." F-464A-4b. Fuld Rarity-9. MS-63. Brass. Obverse as in the preceding lot. Rv. Eagle on globe, UNION FOR EVER arcs above; the word FOR is a jumble of repunchings. Brightly reflective yellow gold in hue with rich olive and orange highlights. Some central striking weakness is noted. Choice visually and physically.

7567 Pennsylvania, Honesdale. (1861-65) Petersen's. "Jewellers." F-464A-4e. Fuld Rarity-8. Mint State quality, faint oxidation in places. White metal. Motifs as in the preceding lot. Lustrous light steel gray with good overall appeal.

Gem Uncirculated White Metal Petersen's Token MS-65 NGC, Fuld Rarity-8





7568 Pennsylvania, Honesdale. (1861-65) Petersen's. "Jewellers." F-464A-6e. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-65 (NGC). White metal. Obverse as in the preceding lot. Rv. Beaded circle at center, GOOD FOR arcs above, 1 at center, CENT curves below, ornaments flank. Smoky silver gray with strong lustre and some prooflike reflectivity. A rarity so fine—and this could be the finest known example of the variety!

7569 Pennsylvania, Lancaster. 1861 S.H. Zahm. Dealer in Coins, Tokens, Medals. F-525A-1a. Fuld Rarity-5. EF Sharpness, cleaned long ago. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Bust of Benjamin Franklin to left, name around, date below. Medium chestnut brown with a few light circulation marks. Long since retoned from its light cleaning. Early coin dealer store cards and other tokens are always in demand with today's numismatic community.

> Self-described dealer in coins, tokens, and medals. See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7570 Pennsylvania, Lancaster. 1861 S.H. Zahm. Dealer in Coins, Tokens, Medals. F-525A-1b. Fuld Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC). Brass. Motifs as in the preceding lot. Deep olive gold with much yellow brightness in the protected areas.

7571 Pennsylvania, Lancaster. 1861 S.H. Zahm. Dealer in Coins, Tokens, Medals. F-525A-1e. Fuld Rarity-5. White metal. Motifs as in the preceding lot. Lustrous deep steel gray with warm gold and slate iridescence in the protected areas.

Rare Lawrenceville, PA Copper Token F-535A-3a, Fuld Rarity-10

7572 Pennsylvania, Lawrenceville. 1863 Wm Smith. Grocer. F-535A-3a. Fuld Rarity-10. AU-55 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on four lines. Rv. TOYS AND CONFECTIONERY and date around, shield at center with UNION emblazoned on ribbon. Deep and ruddy chestnut brown with a few light marks, none of them serious enough for individual discussion. A rare prize, Rarity-10 in fact, the highest and rarest increment on the Fuld rarity scale. Don't miss this opportunity.

Grocer. Smith was the only Civil War token-issuing merchant in Lawrenceville.

7573 Pennsylvania, Lawrenceville. (1861-65) Wm Smith. Grocer. F-535A-4a. Fuld Rarity-8. EF-45 (NGC). Copper. Same motif as in the preceding lot. Rv. Beer stein at center of ornamental wreath. Medium chestnut brown with a few light ticks on both sides.

7574 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. (1861-65) M.B. Allebach. Watch Maker. F-750B-1d. Fuld Rarity-6. MS-62 (NGC). Copper-nickel. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. C.S.A.-style bust to left with Phrygian cap, 13 stars around. Deep olive gold with warm brown highlights. Underlying lustre sets the tone for this virtually mark-free example of the variety.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

Elusive 1867 Philadelphia Store Card

Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. 1867 M.B. Allebach. Watch Maker. F-750B-2a. Fuld Rarity-Unlisted. AU-55 (NGC). Copper. Same motif as in the preceding lot. Rv. Military bust (McClellan?) to left, 13 stars around, date below. Chestnut highlights on deep golden brown surfaces. A rarity that goes unlisted in the Fuld reference on Civil War store cards.

Gem RB Philadelphia Store Card F-750B-3a, Fuld Rarity-9





7576 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. (1861-65) M.B. Allebach. Watch Maker. F-750B-3a. Fuld Rarity-9. MS-65 RB (NGC). Copper. Motif as in the preceding lot. Rv. Federal-style eagle, wings spread, shield on breast, branch and arrows in talons. A highly lustrous and boldly rendered—every tiny detail of the eagle is fresh and crisp—prooflike specimen with rich deposits of fiery orange offset by a hint of deep tan. Choice overall and readily equal to the aesthetics of the assigned grade.

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.

7577 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. (1861-1865) M.B. Allebach. Watch Maker. F-750B-3e. Fuld Rarity-8. Sharpness of Mint State, slight bend to planchet. White metal. Motifs as in the preceding lot. Highly reflective silver gray fields form a pleasing cameo contrast with the boldly struck devices. Pleasing in spite of a minor planchet problem and well worth examining.

7578 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. 1863 Amon Bakery. F-750C-2a. Fuld Rarity-8. AU-55 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on five lines. Rv. AMON above a wheat sheaf, date below. Deep chestnut brown with glossy surfaces that yield no marks of consequence. See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

Rare Brass Chestnut & Walnut R.R. One Fare Token F-750A-1b, Fuld Rarity-9





Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. 1861 Chestnut & Walnut. Passenger Rail Road Co. F-750H-1b. Fuld Rarity-9. AU-58 (NGC). Brass. CHESTNUT & WALNUT PASSENGER R.R. CO. around inner circle, ONE / FARE on two lines at center. Rv. Bust of Franklin to left, name and date around. Deep olive gold with soft underly-

ing lustre and no marks to speak of. A rarity in a highly desirable

grade.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7587

Rare Flanagan's Punch Incused on 1787 Two Reales of Carlos III

F-750J, Fuld Rarity-9





7580 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. (1861-65) R. Flanagan. Punch. F-750J-2f. Fuld Rarity-9. GENUINE (NCS). Silver two reales host coin of Carlos III. Mexico City Mint. FLANAGAN'S arcs above, 112 N. 6th ST. curves below, PUNCH and a drinking glass with a swizzle stick at center. Rv. Not used for advertising. Host coin VG or so, holed twice at 3:00. Punched into a 1787 two reales of Carlos III from the Mexico City Mint. A rarity, one that is eagerly sought by Civil War Store Card experts as well as collectors of early U.S.A. counterstamped pieces.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7581 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. 1864 Great Central Fair. F-750L-1k. Fuld Rarity-8. Sharpness of AU or finer, faint hairlining and a few toning spots noted. Gilt. Reeded edge. Fair information on five lines. Rv. Bust of Washington to right in plain field. Fully brilliant and deeply lustrous yellow gold surfaces with some detritus spots at the E in CENTRAL on the obverse, and with other areas in Washington's hair and the field before his face. Still, a great token in many respects and one that should be seen before bidding judgment is passed.

Sanitary fair that was staged in Philadelphia during June 1864. Dies are tentatively attributed to Anthony C. Paquet.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7582 Pair of brass Philadelphia Store Cards, both NGC-certified: ☆ (1861-65) H. Mulligan. Jeweler. F-750O-1b. Fuld Rarity-5. MS-62. Name and address around, pocket watch at center. Rv. Merchant's information on eight lines. Deep olive gold with a nice strike for the issue ☆ (1861-65) H. Mulligan. Jeweler. F-750O-2b. Fuld Rarity-6. EF-45. Name arcs above central bust to left, address curves below. Rv. Same as in the preceding token in this lot. Deep olive gold with brown highlights. A nice pair of moderately scarce issues. (Total: 2 pieces)

7583 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. (1861-65) H. Mulligan. Jeweler. F-750O-1b. Fuld Rarity-5. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of AU. Gilt Brass. Name and address around, pocket watch at center. Rv. Merchant's information on eight lines. Highly lustrous with some hairlines from an old cleaning. Still an attractive piece that warrants closer examination.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7584 Pair of 1863-dated Philadelphia Store Cards, both AU-58 (NGC), both F.P. Rogers: ☆ Milk Cans. F-750P-1a. Fuld Rarity-6. Copper. Name and address around central milk can with date flanking. Rv. Merchant information on six lines. Deep brown with much mint red ☆ Milk Cans. F-750P-3c. Fuld Rarity-5. Nickel. Devices same as the preceding token. Bright and lustrous with attractive golden highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)





7585 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. 1863 F.P. Rogers. Milk Cans. F-750P-3a. Fuld Rarity-7. GENUINE (NCS). Sharpness of AU, faint reverse porosity. Copper. Name and address around central milk can with date flanking. Rv. Merchant information on six lines. Deep chestnut brown with a generous amount of mint red in the protected areas. See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. 1862 Granville Stokes. Merchant Tailor. F-750T-1b. Fuld Rarity-7. AU-53 (NGC). Brass. Federal style eagle at center, modeled after the Liberty Seated quarter and half dollar reverse design of the era, date below, merchant's name arcs above, address curves below on two lines. Rv. Merchant information on eight lines. Deep olive gold with pleasing underlying lustre. An excellent representative example of this large diameter Civil War store card.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.

Three large-diameter Philadelphia Civil War store cards in NCS holders: ☆ 1862 Granville Stokes. Merchant Tailor. F-750T-1b. Fuld Rarity-7. Brass. Sharpness of EF but light corrosion present. Federal style eagle at center, modeled after the Liberty Seated quarter and half dollar reverse design of the era, date below, merchant's name arcs above, address curves below on two lines. Rv. Merchant information on eight lines ☆ (1861-65) E. Ivins. Metallic Trimmings. F-750LB-1e. Fuld Rarity-8. White metal. Sharpness of EF, pitting and scattered marks. Shield at center, circle of stars around, merchant's information around in two circles. Rv. Bust of Washington to right, GEN. GEORGE WASHINGTON. arcs above, FIRST PREs. U.S. 1789 curves below ☆ 1862 U. & G. Taylor Co. Tin Plate. F-750V-3b. Fuld Rarity-7. Brass. Sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago, scratches present. Bust of Washington to left, date below, name and address in three lines around. Rv. Merchant's wares on eight lines. A neat group of large-diameter store cards. (Total: 3 pieces)

Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. 1861 A.B. Taylor. Soda Water. F-750U-1c. Fuld Rarity-7. AU-50 (NGC). Nickel. SODA WATER / 1861 / PHILADA. on three lines in inner circle, merchant's name and address around. Rv. TAYLOR'S / ORILOTE / AND / DENTICRETE on four lines in inner circle, other advertising around. Medium golden gray with no heavy marks.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.





7589 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. (1861-65) N & G Taylor Co. Tin Plate. F-750V-5e. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-61 (NGC). White metal. Large diameter. Bust of Washington to left, merchant's name and address on three lines around. Rv. Merchant's wares on eight lines. Light silver gray with lustre in the protected areas and no major marks to speak of. Pleasing for the grade.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.





Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. (1861-65) N & G Taylor Co. Tin Plate. F-750V-6k. Fuld Rarity-Unlisted. MS-62 (NGC). Brass. Motifs as in the preceding lot. Bright golden yellow with definitive olive highlights and no serious marks. Choice for the grade both aesthetically and physically. 7591 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. 1863 Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon. F-750W-3a. Fuld Rarity-3. MS-63 RB (NGC). Copper. Saloon information on six lines. Rv. SECOND ANNUAL arcs above, FAIR / HELD on two lines at center, JUNE 15, 1863 curves below. Deep chestnut centers with much lustre and with plenty of lively mint orange in the protected areas.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

Nice William Idler, Coin Dealer Store Card Lovett's "Confederate" Head Style Fuld Rarity-8





7592 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. (1861-65) Wm. Idler. Coin Dealer. F-750LA-1d. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-64 (NGC). Copper-nickel. C.S.A.-style head of Liberty to left wearing Phrygian cap, 13 stars around. Rv. WM. IDLER / COIN DEALER / 111 N. NINTH St. / PHILADA. on four lines. Fiery golden red surfaces with prooflike reflectivity and superb eye appeal for the assigned grade.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.

7593 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. (1861-65) E. Ivins. Metallic Trimmings. F-750LB-1d. AU-53 (NGC). Copper-nickel. Shield at center, circle of stars around, merchant's information around in two circles. Rv. Bust of Washington to right, GEN. GEORGE WASHINGTON. arcs above, FIRST PREs. U.S. 1789 curves below. Pale golden brown with a few light marks and some weakness on the shield, as struck; the portrait of Washington drew most of the available metal during the striking process.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7594 Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh. 1863 Allegheny Valley Railroad Hotel. F-765A-1a1. Fuld Rarity-9. EF-40 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's advertising on six lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headband, 13 stars are above, date below. Medium chocolate brown with good eye appeal and nice surfaces for the grade. Tiny obverse rim clip at 9:00. An elusive rarity that is difficult to locate in any grade.

Hotel in Pittsburgh opposite the Allegheny Valley Railroad depot, which was located at the corner of Mulberry and Canal Bank.

Mint State Allegheny Valley Railroad Hotel Token NGC MS-64 RB, Fuld Rarity-8





7595 Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh. 1863 Allegheny Valley Railroad Hotel. F-765A-2a. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Devices as in preceding lot. An exceptional example of this rarity, a pleasing medium chestnut specimen with richly glowing lustre and fine orange highlights. Sharply struck and decidedly choice for the grade. Perhaps one of the finest examples of the variety currently known.

7596 Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh. 1863 Jos. Fleming. Druggist. F-765E-4b. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-62 (NGC). Brass. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headband, 13 stars are above, date below. Deep olive gold with strong underlying lustre and an impressive strike.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

Trio of 1863-dated and NGC-certified copper Pittsburgh tokens, all Mint State RB, and all Fuld Rarity-6: ☆ W.A. Gildenfenney. Books. F-765F-2a. MS-63 RB. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headband, 13 stars arc above, date below. Lustrous orange brown with good overall eye appeal ☆ J.W. McCarthy. Bill Poster. F-765K-2a. MS-62 RB. Merchant's information on four lines. Rv. Same as preceding token. Frosty red-brown with nice underlying lustre ☆ John W. Pittock. News Dealer. F-765Q-9a. MS-63 RB. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Same as preceding token. Frosty chestnut brown with nice lustre. A great little threesome. (Total: 3 pieces)

7598 Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh. 1863 J.W. McCarthy. Bill Poster. F-765K-2b. Fuld Rarity-9. Sharpness of AU, cleaned long ago, scratches on reverse. Brass. Merchant's information on four lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headband, 13 stars are above, date below. Medium olive gold surfaces show a few light hairlines and some faint, old scratches across the Indian's portrait. A rare variety that will stir more than casual interest despite its minor shortcomings.

A bill poster engaged in the trade of putting up notices on fences, walls, and billboards announcing forthcoming theatrical and other attractions. No street address is mentioned on McCarthy's tokens.

Rare Uncirculated Henry Miner Pittsburgh Token Copper F-765M-3a, Fuld Rarity-9





99 Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh. (1861-65) Henry Miner. News dealer. F-765M-3a. Fuld Rarity-9. MS-60 BN. Copper. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Large head of Liberty to left wearing Phrygian cap, 13 stars around. Glossy chestnut surfaces with rich underlying lustre. Conservatively graded on our part, and definitely choice overall. A more than pleasing specimen of a rare variety.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

Pair of Uncirculated NGC-certified copper Pittsburgh store cards: ☆ 1863 Pekin Tea Store. F-765N-2a. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-62 BN. Merchant's information on six lines. Rv. Indian Head to left, LIBERTY on headband, 13 stars arc above, date below. Medium chocolate brown with soft underlying lustre, reverse now stippled from die rust ☆ (1861-65) Frank Snyder. Tobacco and "Segars." F-765V-2a. Fuld Rarity-6. MS-65 BN. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Eagle on shield about to take flight, branch and arrows in claws. Sharp and appealing chocolate brown with strong underlying lustre. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

Rare Pittsburgh A.C. Pentz Store Card F-765O-4a, Fuld Rarity-9 NGC MS-64 RD





Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh. 1864 A.C. Pentz. Metals dealer, Stoves. F-765O-4a. Fuld Rarity-9. MS-64 RD (NGC). Copper. Merchant's information on seven lines. Rv. Indian head to left, LIBERTY on headband, 13 stars arc above, date below. Bright and fiery mint orange with some red highlights. Reverse Indian Head die shows heavy cracks and raised die finish lines in many places. A pleasing specimen of this rarity, with good eye appeal and no serious marks.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7601

7600

Clark & Co. Wilkes-Barre, PA Uniface Token Rarity F-985A-2b, Fuld Rarity-9





7602 Pennsylvania, Wilkes-Barre. Clark & Co. F-985A-2b. Fuld Rarity-9. MS-64 (NGC). Brass. CLARK & CO. / NO. on two lines, ornaments above and below. Rv. Plain and unadorned save for bold dentilation. Deep olive gold verging on brown.

There is no reference to Wilkes-Barre in the token's inscriptions, and Fuld notes that: "The only basis for attribution to Wilkes-Barre is the notes of the late Joseph Barnet." The token design indicates that it was actually intended as watch check or watchmaker's repair receipt, rather that something intended to circulate as a money substitute. Clark & Co. is the only token issuer attributed to Wilkes-Barre.

Rare "Mule" Frank L. Gay Rhode Island Token MS-64 NGC, Fuld Rarity-8





Rhode Island, Providence. (1861-65). Frank L. Gay. Bookseller. F-700B-2e. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-64 (NGC). White metal. Merchant's information and address in five curved lines, R.I. at center. Rv. A rare die muling utilizing the reverse of the 1864 E.P. Francis City Hotel issue (F-260A-1fp, Massachusetts, offered earlier). Bright and frosty with exceptional eye appeal and lustre that just won't quit. No heavy marks mar the reflective white metal surfaces. Probably among the finest known examples of this popular rarity—it is difficult to imagine very many pieces finer overall than the specimen offered here. A rarity and certainly one of the most important tokens offered in this collection.

Bookseller and stationer at 140 Westminster Street, Providence.





7604 Rhode Island, Providence. 1863 Charnley. F-700C-3c. Fuld Rarity-8. MS-65 (NGC). White metal. J. CHARNLEY and 13 stars are above a central shield emblazoned with an anchor, address on two curved lines below. Rv. UNION / 1863 on two lines at top, C at center, demi-wreath below. Frosty silver gray with exceptional lustre and eye appeal. Rich lilac hues grace both sides of this beautiful token. Choice for the grade.

Saloon located at 11 Orange Street, Providence. See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

Rare Brass H. Dobson "Hunting Hounds" Token Brass, Fuld Rarity-9 MS-63 NGC





7605 Rhode Island, Providence. 1864 H. Dobson. F-700D-1d. Fuld Rarity-9. MS-63 (NGC). Brass. Two hunting hounds "on point" to left in field of grasses, ribbed field around. Rv. Beaded circle around periphery, H. DOBSON arcs above, UNION / 1864 on two lines, demi-wreath curves below. Bright yellow gold with rich lustre and a bold strike that reveals every tiny nuance of the grassy obverse scene. Beautiful, rare, and nicely preserved.

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.

Rare 1864 H. Dobson "Mule" Rhode Island Store Card F-700D-2d / HTT-172 Cupro-nickel, Fuld Rarity-9





Rhode Island, Providence. 1864 H. Dobson. F-700D-2d. Fuld Rarity-9. MS-64 (NGC). Cupro-nickel. H. DOBSON arcs above, UNION / 1864 on two lines, demi-wreath curves below. Rv. EAST / BOSTON / 1837 on three lines; this reverse was also used in the Hard Times token series for HTT-172, a token issued by Maverick Coach of East Boston, Massachusetts in 1837. Frosty golden tan with all the eye appeal of a choice Mint State cupro-nickel Indian cent of the era. A high degree of lustre engages the eye and the strike is crisp and sharp. A pleasing rarity that should easily rank among the finest known examples of the variety.

Purchased from Steve Tanenbaum.

Rare White Metal 1864 Dobson-Charnley Muling F-700D-4e, Fuld Rarity-9





7607 Rhode Island, Providence. 1864 Charnley. F-700D-4e. Fuld Rarity-9. Mint State sharpness, scattered marks and some light pebbling to the surfaces, still nice overall. White metal. Famous and rare muling with H. DOBSON above, UNION / 1864 on two lines, demi-wreath curves below. Rv. Used for F-700C-3c (1863 Rhode Island, Fuld Rarity-8), FJ. CHARNLEY and 13 stars are above a central shield emblazoned with an anchor, address on two curved lines below. Bright and lustrous with warm golden tones on largely brilliant silver surfaces.

Elusive 1864 H. Dobson / Eagle and Anchor Store Card White Metal, Fuld-700D-5e





7608 Rhode Island, Providence. 1864 H. Dobson. F-700D-5e. Fuld Rarity-Unlisted. MS-62 (NGC). White metal. H. DOBSON above, UNION / 1864 on two lines, demi-wreath curves below. Rv. Eagle with spread wings atop anchor and chain, 16 stars around in a ribbed field, also used for Patriotic Civil War token issue F-283/427. A high degree of lustre graces both sides of this brilliant silver gray specimen. Just a few stray marks from a much finer grade—truly choice for the grade.





7609 Rhode Island, Providence. 1864 H. Dobson. F-700D-5e. Fuld Rarity-Unlisted. Sharpness of AU, some light oxidation seen under low magnification. White metal. Motifs as in the preceding lot. A high degree of lustre remains on surfaces that display much silver gray tempered by slate highlights.

7610 Pair of Providence, Rhode Island tokens, both in NCS holders: ☆ 1863 Frank L. Gay. Bookseller. F-700E-2c. Rarity-8. Nickel. Merchant's information and address in five curved lines, R.I. at center. Sharpness of AU, partial silvering. Deep golden gray ☆ 1863 Frank L. Gay. Bookseller. F-700E-2g. Rarity-8. Lead. EF sharpness, scattered marks and abrasions on both sides, some *tin pest* on the reverse. Same obverse as preceding token. Rv. GOOD FOR arcs above, ONE / CENT / 1863 at center, Reedeem.ed curves at bottom, wreath around all. Bright silver gray. (Total: 2 pieces)

Pair of Rhode Island tokens, both NGC-certified: ☆ 1864 H.Y.
Lefevre. Empire Saloon. F-700F-1a. Rarity-6. AU-55. Copper.
UNION at center of fancy wreath, H.Y. LEFEVRE.PRO:EMPIRE
SALOON around, retrograde (backwards) Ns and S in legend. Rv.
Central beer stein, 12 large stars around, a tiny star above, date
below. Medium chestnut brown ☆ 1864 City Fruit Store. F-700G-4a.
Rarity-6. AU-58. CITY FRUIT STORE arcs around the periphery,
address and other information on five lines at center. Rv. RHODE
ISLAND FIRST around, IN / THE / FIELD at center, date below,
all in a peripheral circle of 13 stars. Deep golden brown. (Total: 2
pieces)

VISIT STACK'S AUCTIONS ON-LINE AT WWW.STACKS.COM FOR

- EXPANDED DESCRIPTIONS
- ENLARGED PHOTOGRAPHS
- IMAGES OF SINGLE ITEM LOTS NOT PICTURED IN THE PRINTED CATALOGUE.

Gem Mint State "First In The Field" Token Rhode Island F-700G-2j German Silver, Fuld Rarity-7





Rhode Island, Providence. 1864 City Fruit Store. F-700G-2j. Fuld Rarity-7. MS-66 (NGC). German silver. CITY FRUIT STORE arcs around the periphery, address and other information on five lines at center. Rv. Bust facing, Rhode Island First In The Field around, date below. Bright silver gray with intense lustre and no serious marks other than a tiny planchet flaw, as struck, under ES in the second line of the obverse address particulars; it's a fruitless—no pun intended—endeavor to search for another mark worthy of mention. Nicely struck on the reverse portrait, though a touch of weakness in the obverse address is the reward for the sharpness on the reverse. Choice, and certainly among the finest known examples of this issue.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

Rare German Silver Rhode Island Token F-700G-3j, Fuld Rarity-9





Rhode Island, Providence. 1863 City Fruit Store. F-700G-3j. Fuld Rarity-9. GENUINE (NCS). A tiny and well-blended scratch at the dexter side of the C on the reverse is the only conceivable reason we can find for this piece to be in an NCS holder—you be the judge. German silver. Obverse as in preceding lot. Rv. Opentopped wreath, UNION / 1863 at top, large C in center. Highly lustrous pale champagne gray with excellent eye appeal.

Purchased from Sterling Coin.





Rhode Island, Providence. 1864 F.W. Shattuck. F-700I-1a. Fuld Rarity-7. AU-58 (NGC). Copper. Merchant's name and address around, PROV. / 1864 / R.I. on three lines at center. Rv. BURN-SIDE FRUIT STORE around central wreath, large S within. Glossy chestnut brown with nicely retained lustre.

See our website, www.stacks.com, for more information.

7614

ENCASED POSTAGE STAMPS





7615 Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Three cents. Long Arrows. HB-6, EP-32A, S-3. EF-40. Mica: Chiefly intact, tiny areas of crazing near the center. Stamp: Light fading, still largely bright and crisp with no heavy wrinkles or foxing. Case: Warm olive gold with no heavy marks, some silvering present at the reverse center.

From Craig Whitford's sale of November 2006, Lot 2102.

7616 Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Three cents. Long Arrows. HB-6, EP-32A, S-3. EF-40. Mica: Basically sound with a touch of crazing at Washington's profile. Stamp: Bright and deep in color with no obvious wrinkles. Case: Mainly deep olive gold with some ruddy chestnut highlights, cleaned long ago but now nicely and naturally recuperated.

7617 Ayer's Pills. Three cents. Plain Frame. HB-18, EP-33, S-9. VF-35. Mica: Horizontal crazing across Washington's portrait, another smaller disturbance at 7:00. Stamp: Bold though lightly faded, no heavy wrinkles or foxing. Case: Warm olive gold with some easily removed detritus lightly caked in the reverse devices.

From Superior's sale of November 2006, Lot 1636.





7618 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. One cent. Medium AYER'S. Plain Frame. HB-28, EP-4A, S-13. EF-45. Mica: Light crazing at bottom, otherwise sound and intact. Stamp: Deep and crisp blue, slight center wrinkle, tiny toning spot at Franklin's neck area. Case: Deep olive gold with traces of silvering around the devices.

From Early American History Auctions, Inc.'s sale of February 2000, Lot 525.



7619



Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Three cents. Medium AYER'S. Plain Frame. HB-30, EP-34A, S-15a. VF-35. Mica: Noticeably crazed at 11:00 and 3:00, otherwise sound. Stamp: Some fading but still fairly bold, light foxing throughout. Case: Deep golden brown with olive and chestnut highlights.

Elusive J. Bailey & Co. Five Cents EP HB-46, EP-64, Partly Silvered Case





J. Bailey & Co. Five cents. Plain Frame. HB-46, EP-64, S-23. EF-45. Mica: Perhaps 10% missing at 7:00, exposing the stamp but to no great detriment, otherwise sound and clear. Stamp: Deep brown with excellent color and no wrinkles of any size. Case: Rich golden tan with a generous amount of silvering on the reverse.





7621 Joseph L. Bates. One cent. FANCYGOODS. Plain Frame. HB-49, EP-6a, S-26. EF-45. Mica: A light arc of crazing on the viewer's right, else solid and strong. Stamp: Deep and lively blue but discolored at the top of Franklin's portrait. Case: Bright and brassy gold from an old cleaning, now nicely retoning in deep and natural hues.

Nice EF Joseph L. Bates One Cent Blue Fancy Goods, Plain Frame





7622 Joseph L. Bates. One cent. FANCY GOODS. Plain Frame. HB-50, EP-6, S-26a. EF-45. Mica: Light crazing at the bottom and at 1:00, otherwise sound. Stamp: Deep blue, light wrinkling across Franklin's portrait. Case: Medium golden brown, free of marks, choice overall.





Brown's Bronchial Troches. Five cents. Plain Frame. HB-64, EP-67, S-33. EF-45. Mica: Some light hairlining but no cracks or crazing. Stamp: Deep brown, faint horizontal wrinkle across Jefferson's face. Case: Warm olive gold with no heavy marks and with perhaps 30% to 40% silvering, chiefly toward the center and around the lettering.





Brown's Bronchial Troches. Five cents. Plain Frame. HB-64, EP-67, S-33. EF-40. Mica: Completely sound with just a hint of crazing at a few points on the extreme periphery. Choice. Stamp: Deep brown, a few light wrinkles present but no serious creases. Case: Deep golden brown on the front, the back similar in appearance but microgranular under low magnification.

From Superior's sale of November 2006, Lot 1639.

7624

7623





7625 Burnett's Cocoaine Kalliston. 10 cents. Plain Frame. HB-76, EP-105, S-47. EF-40. Mica: Arc crack across Washington's portrait from 10:00 to 2:00, another diagonally upward from 5:00 across NT in CENT to bust above.

Stamp: Deep vibrant green and surprisingly free of staining given the degree of mica rupture. **Case:** Bright olive gold and deeper brown blend nicely, with a few light marks seen under magnification. Lathing lines visible on the back.





7626 Burnett's Standard Cooking Extracts. Five cents. Plain Frame. HB-83, EP-70, S-54. VF-35. Mica: Some lightly scattered crazing and a vertical crack from 12:00 to the top of Jefferson's head. Stamp: Faintly faded brown but taut in the case with no wrinkles or other marks. Case: Deep olive gold with chestnut highlights, rim marks at 7:00 and 11:00 on the front, rim dig at 1:00 on the back.





7627 Drake's Plantation Bitters. One cent. Plain Frame. HB-100, EP-13, S-70. EF-45. Mica: Light crazing but free of splits or cracks. Stamp: Deep blue, nicely centered and taut in the case. Case: Deep golden brown with no disturbances on either side.





7628 G.G. Evans. One cent. Plain Frame. HB-116, EP-14, S-84. VF-35. Mica: Light uniform crazing, tiny hole at 8:00. Stamp: Slightly faded, light golden stains at top and bottom. Case: Medium olive gold, some scattered bumps and marks on the tabs and back surface.





7629 Gage Brother & Drake (Tremont House). 10 cents. Plain Frame. HB-123, EP-114, S-91. VF-35. Mica: Light crazing, crack from 5:00 diagonally upward to Washington's breast. Stamp: Fresh deep green, light wrinkles and staining, lower left corner folded over revealing glued back. Case: Medium to deep golden brown, some scattered marks, much silvering remains at the center. 7630 John Gault. Five cents. Plain Frame. HB-131, EP-78, S-96. VF-20. Mica: Light hairlining, no other problems to report. Stamp: Lightly faded golden brown, no wrinkles or other disturbances. Case: Dark and granular brown with green oxidation in places.





7631 John Gault. 10 cents. Plain Frame. HB-133, EP-116, S-97. EF-40. Mica: Light crazing, small crack top center. Stamp: Faded dark green, light staining at the bottom. Case: Dark golden brown tabs, back lighter golden brown, some scattered marks under low magnification.

Nice EF John Gault 12 Cents EP





7632 John Gault. 12 cents. Plain Frame. HB-135, EP-148, S-98. EF-45. Mica: Lightly hairlined with faint crazing but free of significant damage. Stamp: Nicely centered with deep black ink, taut in the frame with no disturbances. Case: Medium golden tan with no surface flaws visible to the unassisted eye and choice overall. From Superior's sale of November 2006, Lot 1665.





7633 Hunt & Nash. Irving House. Five cents. Ribbed Frame. HB-152, EP-82, S-108a. EF-40. Mica: Crazed and cracked in several places, punctured at 12:00. Stamp: Dark brown, nicely centered, shreds of stamp show through puncture at 12:00. Case: Dark golden brown front, olive gold back, rim separation at 1:00 on back.

From Superior's sale of November 2006, Lot 1638.

Pleasing EF Hunt & Nash 10 Cents EP Irving House





34 Hunt & Nash. Irving House. 10 cents. Ribbed Frame. HB-154, EP-119, S-109a. EF-40. Mica: Light hairlining and crazing not overly intrusive, small crack at 2:00 near tab. Stamp: Deep forest green, somewhat high in the frame, no wrinkling or other disturbances. Case: Warm olive gold, a few light marks but still impressive.





7635 Kirkpatrick & Gault. Five cents. Plain Frame. HB-162, EP-83, S-115. EF-40. Mica: Tiny creases at 12:00 and 6:00, otherwise intact and nice. Stamp: Dark brown, decent centering, small wrinkles but no sharp creases. Case: Deep golden brown tabs, slightly lighter back, pleasing overall despite some small areas of detritus in the lettering. From Superior's sale of November 2006, Lot 1640.

Choice EF Lord & Taylor One Cent Blue Romain Reproduction Circa 1960s





7636 Lord & Taylor. One cent. Plain Frame. HB-168, EP-20, S-121. Romain Reproduction, *circa* 1960s. EF-40. Mica: Faint hairlines and light crazing in places, otherwise intact. Stamp: Deep and rich blue with nice centering, light toning streak across Franklin's portrait, no wrinkles or creases. Case: Bright olive gold, no doubt lightly cleaned or buffed in the past, now retoning.

From Early American History Auctions, Inc.'s sale of August 2008, Lot 324.

Popular Mendum's Family Wine Emporium One Cent Blue





7637 Mendum's Family Wine Emporium. One cent. Plain Frame. HB-176, EP-21, S-129. EF-45. Mica: Light hairlines and crazing, nothing substantial or distracting. Stamp: Deep blue with some light foxing but free of wrinkles or creases. Case: Attractive rich olive gold with deep golden brown highlights on the back, slight bend apparent on the front only.





7638 North America Life Insurance Company. One cent. Straight INSURANCE. Plain Frame. HB-188, EP-24, S-140a. EF-40. Mica: Crazed in several places, cracks at 12:00, 6:00, and 8:00. Stamp: Medium blue with some foxing, stamp somewhat counterclockwise in the holder. Case: Deep olive gold with some scattered marks noted under low magnification.





North America Life Insurance Company. Three cents. Straight INSURANCE. Plain Frame. HB-190, EP-53, S-141a. EF-45. Mica: Light crazing, small cracks at 12:00, 2:00, 4:00, and 8:00. Stamp: Faded rose, some foxing and noticeable wrinkles across Washington's portrait. Case: Deep olive gold with exceptional eye appeal and no marks worthy of individual mention.





7640 Schapker & Bussing. 10 cents. Plain Frame. HB-214, EP-129, S-158. VF-35. Mica: Light crazing, numerous hairlines, crack at 5:00. Stamp: Deep green but with blotches of heavy discoloration as though mud or some other element entered the casing at some point in time. Case: Granular chestnut brown on the front, deep olive gold on the back with traces of silvering in the protected design areas.

Choice EF John Shillito & Co. Five Cents Brown HB-218, EP-92, S-162





7641 John Shillito & Co. Five cents. Plain Frame. HB-218, EP-92, S-162. EF-45. Mica: Light crazing and hairlines but basically sound and crisp. Stamp: Deep brown with decent centering, taut in the case. Case: Deep golden brown with no serious marks or distractions, perhaps 30% or so silvering remains on the back.

From Superior's sale of November 2006, Lot 1637.

Rare and Popular White the Hatter





7642 White the Hatter, New York. 1 Cent. HB.234, EP.30, S.178. Choice Extremely Fine. Reed Rarity-7 (11 to 15 known). This is one of the great issuers on the series located at 216 Broadway, "Under Barnum's Museum". A somewhat wrinkled stamp, but quite attractive. Hard to find and generally seen only in advanced collections. The case is sound, pleasing olive gold. The mica quality is strong as well, nice and clear over a stamp that is not quite vibrant, but pleasing enough. Represents the merchant quite well. This has traditionally been a mid-four figure piece and justifiably so.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part IV, June 23, 2004, Lot 632.

INDIAN TRADER TOKENS





7643 Undated Dunlap and Florer Osage Traders \$1 Token. Copper. 22mm. Curto 65. About Uncirculated. Obv. Trophy of arms and banners, small eagle perched on drum, glory rays behind. Rev. Firm name forms legend around GOOD FOR/ONE/DOLLAR/IN GOODS. The surfaces are beautiful satin brown with traces of old crusty verdigris in the legends. Impressive quality and these early trade tokens are highly desirable and seldom offered. These were made between 1872-1882 and used for purchasing goods in Osage, now part of modern day Oklahoma.

Located about 60 miles northwest of modern day Tulsa, this remote establishment brought white mans "civilization" to the Osage Indians of this region. These tokens were used for purchase items shipped in from the distant east. In 1872 Osage Agent Isaac T. Gibson established the Osage Agency on Bird Creek in what was then the Osage Nation, Indian Territory and Dunlap and Florer established a trading post there. The settlement was named in honor of Paw-Hiu-Skah (White Hair), chief of the Thorny-Valley People. Traders Dunlap and Florer and Hiatt and Company built stores at the agency in 1872 and 1873, respectively.





7644 Undated Durfee & Peck, St. Louis, Missouri. \$1 in Merchandise. Brass, 27.6mm, 2.8mm thick. Curto 47 var. Choice Uncirculated. Obv. Indian brave with spear on galloping horse. Rev. 4-line GOOD FOR/☆/ONE DOLLAR/☆/DURFEE & PECK. Wonderful reflective lustre and incredible eye appeal. This one was obviously set aside at the time of issue and somehow survived as a treasured relic of this important period of our history.

These Indian Trade tokens were used at the business establishments in Fort Union and Fort Buford in the Dakota Territory, just after the Civil War period. The Durfee and Peck tokens were issued for the Northern Sioux tribes through the Dakota Territories to Montana. Many subset tribes are included under the Sioux grouping.

Research by Jerry Adams published in *Tradin' Tokens* magazine issue of January / February 2004 discusses an illuminating interview with Durfee from the *Leaventoorth Daily Conservative* issue of May 8, 1868. Durfee discusses the use of large river boats used to haul goods to and from the east. One river boat named *Benton* which carried a tremendous load of furs, robes and peltries weighing up to 250 tons. The farthest that the boats go up river is to the town of Leavenworth that being some 2,700 miles of river navigation. The Missisippi and Missouri Rivers allowed access to Eastern markets for their buffalo robes and pelts. Without the combination of steamboats and trading posts, the buffalo population would probably have been left alone save for the normal annual harvest for food and pelts by the locals. Trade in these buffalo robes allowed the development of the trading posts that could then ship the skins east via the steamer *Benton*.

Durfee & Peck handle yearly from 25,000 to 30,000 buffalo robes, which average about \$8.00 apiece. The furs are of much higher value and this business required considerable staff to maintain. The native Americans had the skill and talent to tan the buffalo hides, when Durfee's employees tried to learn the skill, they were unable to successfully tan the hides.

Ex James J. Curto Collection and includes his old kraft envelope.





7645 Undated Durfee & Peck, St. Louis, Missouri. 50 Cents in Merchandise. Bronze, 24mm, 2.4mm thick. Curto 49. Brilliant Proof. Obv. Two-funnel steamboat heading l. Rev. 4-line GOOD FOR/ ☆ /50 CENTS/ ☆ / DURFEE & PECK. This amazing token presents the most gorgeous mirror gleam that the most demanding collector might wish to find.

The fur season ran from October to February, otherwise the furs had too much shedding and were of no value. The most valuable furs in order of highest to lowest are; otter, beaver, buffalo, wolf, elk, bear, fox, deer, and coon. Curiously minks were not captured or killed as their fur was not valued at that time an they were too small for any human use.

To get the furs to the trading posts they were gathered together and tied onto poles which were then dragged to the nearest trading post by ponies, up to a distance of 300 miles. The entire band of native Americans would go along for this annual event, as this represented many months of hard work. Before business began, the whole band was given a huge (and expected) feast which lasted an entire day. Then business commences of trading the furs for goods at the trading post.





7646 Undated Durfee & Peck, St. Louis, Missouri. 25 Cents in Merchandise. Bronze, 19.5mm, 1.8mm thick. Curto 52. Choice Uncirculated. Obv. Running buffalo. Rev. 5-line GOOD FOR/ 25 CENTS/ IN/ MERCJHANDISE/ DURFEE & PECK. Plentiful light red lustre bathes both sides.

Durfee and Peck were actually brothers-in-law and knew each other through their wives. St. Louis was always an important city situated where the Missouri River joined the Mississippi, the most important trade route in America for generations. Without the riverboats to bring merchandise from the east, and take immense quantities of buffalo skins and animal pelts back, the area may have remained undeveloped for another 50 years as the new American nation swelled in population.

Ex James J. Curto Collection with his tiny kraft envelope included.





Undated E.H. Durfee 25 Cents in Merchandise. Copper, 29.5mm, 2.8mm thick. Choice Uncirculated. Obv. Running buffalo. Rev. 5-line inscription. Spectacular condition and needle-sharp strike. The eye appeal and surface quality of this token are incredible to behold. For the specialist this prize is well worth pursuing. Durfee ran the important trading posts in the Dakota Territory.

E.H. Durfee issued these tokens (ordered from Scovill Manufacturing of Connecticut) for use in his trading outpost with the Southern Native Americans, these tribes included the Apaches, Cheyenne, Osage and Kaw. Three denominations were coined, a 25 cent piece with a buffalo on the obverse, the half dollar has a side wheel steamer and the \$1 coin with a native American mounted on a running horse hunting buffalo. As interviewed in the newspaper *Leavenworth Daily Conservative* issue of May 8, 1868, Durfee talked about his business. Durfee & Peck have employed at their posts, in all, about one hundred men. A large number of these are fitted out every season by them with arms and traps with which they get their furs and turn them over to their employers, receiving therefore goods, which they in turn sell to the Indians.

They have opened along the upper Missouri River seven trading posts which sell and trade all kinds of goods the Native Americans want to buy. Traded are the annual seasons of pelts and especially buffalo skins. Houses in that region are built of logs with mud roofs. The posts were always busy doing trade for supplies, traps and blankets, and the items most traded were buffalo hides, as well as hides of wolves and other animals. The native Americans most often bought coffee and sugar, as well as blankets and cloth as well as ornamental shells (obviously unusual and eye catching in the mid-west).





7648 Undated F.J.D. & Co. 50 Cents, Fort Thompson, Dakota Territory. Brass, 22mm, 1.4mm thick. Curto 27. Uncirculated. Obv. Federal eagle. Rev. 6-line text, PAYABLE/IN GOODS/50/F.J.D. &/CO./ FORT THOMPSON, D.T. Faded golden lustre and pleasing surfaces.

Ft. Thompson was established on the left bank of the Missouri River north of the town of modern day Chamberlain, South Dakota in September 1864, in the Crow Creek Indian Reservation. This Fort was abandoned by 1867 and the military garrison joined Ft. Sully nearby. As this fort operated such a short span, these tokens were clearly issued during this time and used for trading buffalo robes for goods at the trading post.





7649 Undated Lee & Reynolds Camp Supply \$1 Token, Indian Territory. Brass, 25.2mm, 1.7mm thick. Very Fine. Obv. 4-line issuer identification. Rev. 6-line fancy inscription, GOOD FOR/ ONE DOLLAR/ IN/ MERCHANDISE/ IN OUR INDIAN/ TRADE. A circulated example of an energetic issuer.

The abundance of wild buffalo in the central plains was legendary. As a few robes or buffalo hides made their way east and became fashionable, the demand for buffalo coats far exceeded the available supply. A veritable gold rush for more hides unfolded in the 1870s, and a great many hunters came to the areas. These trading posts were their lifeline for supplies and provided a ready market for the hides. The Camp Supply was located in modern day Oklahoma, a major trading post for Lee & Reynolds, which became one of the largest purveyors of buffalo robes with stores in Chicago and New York. Camp Supply was the source for provisions used by George A. Custer and his famous 7th Calvary in 1868.



7650



Undated Lee & Reynolds Trade Check, Cheyenne Agency. Copper-nickel, 31.2mm, 2.2mm thick. Curto 69 var. Extremely Fine. Obv. Running buffalo. Rev. Simple inscription, at center, TRADE CHECK. These were issued from 1873-1881 in what later became Oklahoma, in the heart of the Cherokee Nation. In the early 1870s so many buffalo had been killed that three different companies opened to capture the available trade in buffalo hides for eastern markets. In 1871-2 about 10,000 hides were cured. In the following year 17,000 were cured. By 1873 these "trade check" tokens were brought in and about 10 of these tokens were paid to the Native Americans for each cured buffalo hide brought to the post. For the following decade a veritable gold rush ensued with thousands of hunters converging on the area to slaughter the buffalo, which were then skinned and their hides tanned by the local Cherokees, experts in the process. With local wages about \$20 per month for a farm hand, the draw of making many times that in a single day soon laid waste to the estimated 60 million buffalo that had been in the area prior to Columbus's rediscovery of the Americas. This token is an important and historical reminder of this period.





7651 1866 Lowry, Beall & Co. 50 Cents in Traders Goods. Brass, 25.6mm, 1.2mm thick. Curto 42. Choice Very Fine. Obv. Liberty head of U.S. Gold coinage in circle of stars. Rev. Company legend surrounds GOOD/ FOR 50 CTS/ IN/ TRADERS/ GOODS. Exceptionally thin planchet.

Issued for use in the Dakota Territory in Fort Sanders (near Laramie, Wyoming today), established as a military fort in June, 1866 to provide protection for the railway workers of the Union Pacific who were working furiously to lay the rails across the country. The completion of the railway in 1869 opened the west to expansion, but military protection was still needed from the often hostile natives of this region.





7652 Undated Rankin & Gibbs Sac & Fox Traders 50 Cents in Goods. Bronze, 22.6mm, 1.7mm thick. Curto 72. About Uncirculated. Eagle, drum in trophy of arms. Rev. Concentric legends around value. Reeded edge, light brown surfaces. Rarely found at all, and this one is particularly nice for this issue.

Another Oklahoma trading post, but this one is scarce and quite desirable.

VARIED U.S. TOKENS AND EXONUMIA

7653 Alabama. Mobile. Mobile Jockey Club. 1853. Miller Ala 2. Brass. MS-65 (NGC). A handsome medal with a racehorse standing left, MOBILE JOCKEY CLUB above and MEMBERS MEDAL below. On the reverse the simple centered statement of NOT TRANSFERABLE 1853 in a highly polished die field that shows remarkable reflectivity. The obverse die shows similar reflective polish and even a few lintmarks common to Proof federal coinage of the period. Impressive quality for the specialist and struck during the gathering storm clouds that became the Civil War.



7654 Alaska. Teller. Undated Set of Teller Commercial Company tokens. Aluminum \$1, 50, 25, 5 Cents. First is Choice Extremely Fine, rest are Brilliant Uncirculated. Circulated in Teller, Alaska, village on Port Clarence Inlet, some 60 miles north-northwest of Nome. An idea of the scarcity of these merchant's tokens may be gained from the published population of 212 in 1980. A pleasing set in custom Lucite holder.

From the Chet Krause Collection.



7655 Alaska. (1935) Set of Alaska Rural Rehabilitation Corporation "Bingles." Includes: Round Brass: ☆ \$10 ☆ \$5. Aluminum: \$1 ☆ 50 ☆ 25 ☆ 10 ☆ 5 Cents ☆ Octagonal Aluminum 1 Cent. Gould-Bressett 4-11, Breen 8021-8027. About Uncirculated-Uncirculated. A highly select set of tokens issued to midwestern farm families transported to Alaska's Matanuska Valley near the town of Palmer, 50 miles from Anchorage. These tokens were privately struck but were declared Legal Tender. Originally used in a kind of company store in Palmer, the "Bingles" were soon accepted by private merchants, defeating the anti-liquor policy of ARRC. More than half the colonists returned to the lower 48 and the "Bingles" lost their Legal Tender status in 1938 when most were redeemed and melted. Breen noted that 200 sets were preserved. Listed in the "Red Book" and by Breen, these sets are eagerly pursued today. In custom Lucite holder. (Total: 8 pieces)

From the Chet Krause Collection.



7656 Illinois. Chicago. 1876 Peter Schuttler Wagon Works, Smith & Keating Medal, 1876. White Metal, 32.5mm. HK unlisted, Rulau IL-Ch 110 unlisted var. MS-60 Details (ANACS). Wagon, FIRST/PREMIUM, SMITH & KEATING AGT.KANSAS CITY Mo. Rev. Pioneer Wagon Works, Chicago. Unlisted by Rulau in white metal, shows some surface corrosion but a significant rarity, brass only listed among Trade Tokens in Russell Rulau's Standard Catalog of U.S. Tokens.

7657 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. William Idler. (1860). Miller Pa 216-Pa 223 muling. Silver. AU-58 (NGC). The obverse is Miller PA 216, the imitation of the Baltimore denarium and the reverse is Pa-223, the imitation of the Baltimore penny. Boldly struck throughout, probably new but shows attractive toning of antique gunmetal-blue on both the obverse and reverse. A rare muling from this immensely popular early coin dealer.





7658 New York. New York City. W.H. Schoonmaker, Cutlery & Japanry. Rulau-E NY 785. Rarity-7. About Extremely Fine. Obv. Issuer's name forms the legend, at center is BROADWAY N.Y./ No. 181/ GUNS PISTOLS/ RIFLES/ &c. Rev. Bare head 1., GEORGE IV KING OF GREAT BRITAIN. Here is a delightful example of a significant rarity among Early American tokens, seldom offered in any condition.

V.S. Token and Medal sampler: ☆ Merchant token. New York. New York. S.H. Black. 1859 Miller NY 61. Copper over lead. EF-40 BN (NGC) Obverse mimics the recently retired Large Cent design, medium brown, average surfaces from this historic maker of electrotypes ☆ Civil War token. Lincoln Head-Good For Another Heat. Fuld-133/458. DeW. AL 1864-43. Brass. Rarity-6. VF-35 (NGC) A scarce example of this political token, holed for suspension as always seen, nice surfaces ☆ So-called Dollar. 1934 Ford Dollar. HK-466. Bronze. Rarity-2. AU-58 BN (NGC) Attractive medium brown toning, sharp and pleasing for the clean surfaces ☆ So-called Half Dollar. 1935 (1947) Pony Express Diamond Jubilee. HK-unlisted. MS-67 (NGC) Exceptional quality with radiant lustre and a bold strike. (Total: 4 pieces)

Quintet of So-called dollars: ☆ 1893 Columbus Ships in Sight of Land. Brass, 30.04mm. Eglit 62. MS-64 (NGC). Stag head, ships at sea ☆ 1898 Reading Sesquicentennial. Bronze, 41.1mm. HK Unlisted. MS-63 BN (NGC) ☆ 1908 Pennsylvania 225th Anniversary. White metal. HK-654 (Rarity-5). MS-63 PL (NGC). William Penn bust ☆ 1931 Ottawa, Illinois, Centennial. Bronze, 34.3mm. HK Unlisted. MS-62 BN (NGC). Riverfront cliff, farming implements ☆ 1925 John D. Larkin Co. 50th Anniversary. Bronze, 38mm. HK Unlisted. MS-65 (NGC) Bust, aerial view of factory. (Total: 5 pieces)

7661 "RF" countermark on the obverse of an 1818 quarter. Host coin is bold Fine, countermark Extremely Fine. Although *Republique Française* comes to mind, this mark is almost certainly that of an unidentified American merchant. Silvery surfaces show paler golden peripheries.

7662 "MI" engraved on 1826 O.108a half dollar. Host coin approaches Mint State, possesses a splendid, glossy steel-ebony toning. Initials are expertly engraved in the fields flanking the bust. More of a Love Token than a merchant's counterstamp, this exquisite coin deserves the closest study.

7668

7669

7670





7663 Repoussé portrait of Liberty emerging from obverse of 1902-S double eagle. Condition as made or nearly so. Looped for use as jewelry, presumably to be worn as a pendant on a necklace. Although this Liberty Head motif is seen with some frequency on Barber dimes and quarters, and to a lesser extent on Barber half dollars and Morgan dollars, pieces prepared using U.S. gold coins of any denomination are of great rarity; this is the first we can recall having seen on a gold piece. Smaller denominations generally were made with pinback type attachments although looped examples of the smaller denominations are also known. These pieces appear to have been made during the first two decades of the 20th century. Frank Van Valen informs the cataloguer (AWP) that he has seen these pieces on Barber silver coins and Morgan dollars, but not on subsequent design types. The latest date of any host coin that has come to our attention is 1914.

Repoussé is a "metalworking technique in which a malleable metal is ornamented or shaped by hammering from the reverse side" (per Wikipedia. org). Presumably, to make pieces of the type offered here, several annealings would be required to fully bring up the design.

SO-CALLED DOLLARS





7664 1826 Erie Canal Completion. HK-1. White Metal. Rarity-6. AU-58 (NGC). Obv. Forest god Pan and sea god Neptune, UNION OF ERIES WITH THE ATLANTIC. Rev. State Arms, canal view. A highly important early American medal by the greatest engraver of his generation.

Incorrectly dated 1926 on the NGC slab.

7665 Pair of 1870 Pilgrim Jubilee Memorial So-called dollars: ☆ HK-13. Rarity-5. Silverplated. AU-58 (NGC) ☆ HK-15. Rarity-5. Brass. AU-58 (ANACS). Landing scene. PILGRIM JUBILEE MEMORIAL above, 1870 below. Rev. Bible within wreath, bird above. "WHOSE FAITH FOLLOW" above. A nice set of nearly Uncirculated pieces. The brass piece with much lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

7666 1875 Battle of Lexington Centennial. HK-17, Julian CM-24. Rarity-5. MS-64 (NGC). Bronze. Seal of the town of Lexington, with the Minute Man standing in the center as the prominent feature. WHAT A GLORIOUS MORNING FOR AMERICA around outer band. Rev. Seven-line inscription, CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF THE BATTLE OF LEXINGTON APRIL 19, 1875. Smooth brown surfaces with a definite mahogany-red look.





1976 Nevada State Bicentennial Medal. Obverse of HK-19. .999 Gold, 38.5mm, 30.3 grams. Prooflike Gem Uncirculated. Obv. Continental and Civil War soldiers guard Liberty Bell in clouds, *LET GOD BE WITH US AS HE WAS WITH OUR FATHERS*. This die struck the So-Called Dollar HK-19, and was cut by U.S. Mint Chief Engraver William Barber. For historical continuity it was used again in 1976. Rev. Wagon train over crossed shovel and pick, prospector's pan and "CC" mintmark. Legend states *BATTLE BORN… ALL FOR OUR COUNTRY*. Struck in limited numbers in Silver, Copper and Bronze, only 367 were struck in Gold. Designed by Stephen Lesnick and struck at the Nevada State Museum, headquartered in the old Carson City Mint, on the antique coining press displayed in the institution. Accompanied by the plastic holder of issue bearing the American Revolution Bicentennial logo and hand-written serial number G-106. Glorious mirror lustre amplifies this medal's striking beauty.

Ex Presidential Coin & Antique Auction 79, June 2009, lot 162.





1876 Nevada U.S. Centennial. HK-19, Julian CM-36. Silver. Rarity-5. MS-62 (NGC). Toned with deep gunmetal-gray with hints of blue in the fields and lighter silver on the devices. Finely executed by the engraver, with ample evidence of a skilled hand on the complex mining, trains and farming obverse scene. On the reverse the two soldiers stand before the Liberty bell asking for continued divine assistance, a common plea of the western hemisphere's powers.

NGC Census: 6; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).

1876 Independence Centennial Medal. HK-20, Julian CM-10. Rarity-4. Prooflike Choice Uncirculated. Silver, 37.8mm. Obv. Swordwielding Columbia under glory of 13 stars within Declaration of Independence quote. Rev. Act of Congress legend, Centennial inscription. Housed in fitted book-type case of unusually fine preservation. Glittering prooflike fields, violet and blue peripheral toning.

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition Official Medal. HK-20, Julian CM-10. Rarity-6 with original presentation case. Choice Uncirculated. Silver. A beautiful medal that retains the delicate reflective mirror fields and toned with appealing light golden-russet with a hint of blue at the rims. Housed in the original presentation box of issue, and very rare as such as most were removed from this historical artifact long ago and the boxes discarded. The medal is housed in a small maroon cloth covered jacket exterior box, which slides out like a book, then the book opens displaying the obverse or reverse of the medal as desired. Listed as an R-6 in the Hibler-Kaplan reference with 21-75 of these known to retain their original boxes of issue.

- 7671 Pair of popular So-called dollar issues: ☆ 1876 Independence Centennial. HK-22, Julian CM-11. Rarity-4. Unc. Details (NCS). Bronze gilt. An old cleaning prevents NGC from grading this piece ☆ 1880 Nashville Centennial. HK-591. Rarity-6. EF Detail (NCS). White metal. The NCS insert describes this piece as being repaired and scratched. None are certified by NGC. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 7672 Pair of So-called dollars, both in white Metal: ☆ 1876 Liberty Bell-Independence Hall Dollar. HK-26. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC). Large Liberty Bell. Rev. Independence Hall. Holed at 12:00. Rough surfaces with a few light lines ☆ 1881 Battle of Gronton Heights Centennial. HK-125. Rarity-5. MS-62 (NGC). Defenders firing in Fort Griswold. Rev. Groundplan of hte Revolutionary fortification. Semi-reflective fields. A few toning spots on the rims. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 7673 Quartet of So-called dollars: ☆ 1876 Declaration of Independence Dollar. HK-74, Baker 390D. White Metal. Rarity-5. AU-50 with reflective traces on both sides and just a hint of cabinet wear on the medallic high points of the design ☆ 1901 Pan-American Exposition. Official Medal. HK-289. brass. Rarity-3. MS-63 lustrous surfaces with a lot of appeal, just a couple of minute specks visible under scrutiny ☆ 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Official Medal. HK-400. Bronze. Rarity-4. AU-50, lightly cleaned but still attractive, this is the official medal of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, dies by Aiken ☆ 1959 Pendleton Round-Up Dollar. HK-566. Silver. Rarity-5. MS-60, scuffs and a few light scratches, but well frosted on the devices against slightly reflective fields. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 7674 1878 Wyoming Battle and Massacre Centennial. HK-120. Bronze. Rarity-7. MS-64 BN (NGC). A very tough So-Called dollar to find at all, and this one is quite appealing for the rich brown copper with a lighter ring that hints of mint color at the periphery. The strike is full and complete with bold devices showing all the desired definition. No spots or stains of any consequence, and truly impressive to behold. The dies were engraved by Morgan, and are of exceptional quality in execution. The obverse depicts the tragic scene of settlers being bumped off by enraged Native Americans, another land struggle unfolds badly. On the reverse an obelisk commemorates the battle. Perhaps 15-20 are known in bronze, this certainly one of the finest.

NGC Census: 6; 1 finer (MS-67 finest).

- 7675 1893 Discovery of America Dollar. HK-158, Eglit 17. Rarity-4. MS-64 (NGC). Aluminum. Landing scene, LANDING OF COLUMBUS in exergue. Rev. DISCOVER/ OF/ AMERICA 1492/ COLUMBIAN FAIR/ CHICAGO. ILLINOIS. U.S.A., 1893. Nice and lustrous, with a touch of obverse haze as occurs over the sweep of time. The reverse is slightly prooflike.
- 7676 1892 Liberty Head Dollar. HK-220, Eglit 51A. Rarity-5. EF-40. Bronze. Low-relief Liberty head 1. within circle and stars. Rev. Scene depicting Columbus' landing, 1492 below in exergue. DEDICATED TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN HONOR OF THE 400th ANNIVERSARY OF THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA around. ☆ UNITED WE STAND DIVIDED WE FAIL ☆ below. Milk chocolatey surfaces with forest green accents on either side. Barely detectable rim bruise around 1:00.
- 7677 1897 Tennessee Centennial Exposition Official Medal. HK-274. Rarity-4. MS-63 (NGC). Brass. Building at center, UNITED STATES MINT above, PHILADELPHIA below. Rev. TENNESSEE/ CENTENNIAL/EXPOSITION/NASHVILLE/1897. Three tiny spots in the center of the reverse. The cartwheeling lustre is bold and shimmering.
- 7678 1897 Tennessee Centennial Exposition. HK-274. Rarity-4. MS-62 (NGC). Brass. Obverse depicts the United States Mint building in Philadelphia. Rev. TENNESSEE/ CENTENNIAL/ EXPOSITION/ NASHVILLE/1897. Splendidly lustrous and attractive. A faint pair of toning streaks on the obverse.

1898 Trans-Mississippi & Internation Exposition Official Medal. HK-283. Rarity-4. MS-64 (NGC). Brass. Woman's bust 1., date below. TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION OMAHA around. Rev. Mounted Indian hunting buffalo with spear, 1848 in exergue. A pretty example with bright lustre and flashing fields. A few tiny hints of toning on the highest points.





- 1902 Wells Fargo & Co. Semicentennial. HK-296. Silver. Rarity-5. MS-64 (NGC). An intricate and impressive medal struck by Wells Fargo & Company in 1902 for their 50th anniversary and given out to employees that had been with the company one year or longer. Obverse shows a stage coach drawn by four horses, Pony Express scene below both involving the famous shotgun riders clearing the path ahead of human obstacles. The reverse shows a steam engine, telegraph lines, a steamship, industry, electricity and some pretty leaves. Toned with antique gold throughout and free of any handling marks of any consequence. Wells Fargo & Company has been a survivor for over 150 years and remains a formidable competitor in the west that has spread across the country today with banking and mortgage services.
- 7681 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Official Souvenir Medal. HK-301. Rarity-6. MS-63 RB (NGC). Copper. Conjoined busts of Jefferson and Napoleon I. LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION OFFICIAL SOUVENIR around. Rev. Relief map of United States with LOUISIANA PURCHASE across appropriate portion and star at St. Louis. LOUISIANA TERRITORIY/ 1803/ 1,000,000 SQUARE MILES/ \$15,000,000 above, St. LOUIS 1904 below. Pleasing copper lustre mingles with light toning.
- 7682 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Official Souvenir Medal. HK-301. Rarity-6. Extremely Fine. Copper. Obv. Conjoined busts of Napoleon and Jefferson l. Rev. Map of the continental U.S. with the Louisiana Territory highlighted. Random minute rim ticks, lightly cleaned. Decent overall.
- 7683 Pair of So-called Dollars: ☆ 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exhibition Palace Dollar. HK-319. Rarity-5. MS-63 PL (NGC). Aluminum. Palace of Electricity. Rev. Temple of Fraternity. Brilliant and reflective, with a few light lines in the fields ☆ 1905 Lewis & Clark Centennial Exposition. Official Medal. HK-325. Rarity-5. MS-63 (NGC). Silver. Three people striding into distance with sunset. Rev. Map of Pacific coast with various trade routes. Warm gray and rose-gold toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- Trio of So-called dollars: ☆ 1906 Pike's Peak Southwest Expedition Centennial. HK-336. Silver, gray oxidized finish. Rarity-4. MS-63 (NGC). Male bust r. Rev. Pike's Peak. Smooth, even gray surfaces ☆ 1926 New Jersey Sesquicentennial Celebration. HK-674, Baker E324. Bronze silverplate. Rarity-4. MS-64 (NGC). Washington crossing the Delaware. Rev. Monument flanked by seals. A dusting of pale gold toning over the antique finish ☆ 1934 Wethersfield Tercentenary. HK-691. Bronze. Rarity-5. MS-66 (NGC). Large tree. Rev. Wide ribbon across center with inscription relating the incorporating dates of Wethersfield. Also with attractive antique finish. (Total: 3 pieces)





7685 1909 Hendrik Hudson Daalder. HK-369a, DeLorey 74. Rarity-7. Uncirculated. Silver, 38.5mm. Obv. Hudson bust ¾ r. Rev. Halve Maene under full sail. Designed by Frank C. Higgins, founder of the New York Numismatic Club. Matte surfaces show marvelous electric blue and orange toning. Struck by Medallic Art Co., plain edge.

7686 Pair of 1961 Bashlow Hendrik Hudson Daalder-Sommer Islands mules featuring HK-369 rev. Includes: ☆ Bronze. MS-68 RD (NGC) Flaming red surfaces, no specks or spots and exceptional quality, comes with the original envelope of issue ☆ Silver. MS-65 (NGC) Bright and flashy, with just a couple of tiny toning specks, also comes with the original paper envelope of issue. (Total: 2 pieces)

7687 Set of 1961 Bashlow Hendrik Hudson Daalder-Sommer Islands mules. HK-369 rev. Set includes Bronze, Silver, and Goldine strikes. All MS-68 (NGC), the bronze example with the added RD designation. Each is exceptional with blazing bright lustre, no specks or spots and pristine surfaces. A beautiful trio that comes with the original 3 large coin envelopes of issue. (Total: 3 pieces)

7688 1910 Brian Boru Dollar. HK-392, DeLorey 78. Rarity-6. MS-63 (NGC). Aluminum. A rare item that commemorates the Irish race in America. King Brian Boru on the obverse, ruler of Ireland who drove the heathen Danish from their shores in the year 1014. King Boru was killed in that great battle of Clontarf, but his bravery and leadership won Ireland their independence from the Danes. Legends in Celtic, obverse states: Brian Boru, High King, Erin. Reverse translates: The people of Ireland in America, with a shamrock design and superimposed American eagle, with ancient Irish flag beneath. These were issued privately by Thomas L. Elder in 1910, with perhaps 75-200 struck in aluminum. An elegant medal, with reflective fields, a strong strike and impressive appeal.

7689 Panama-Pacific International Exposition Official Medals. ☆ Silver. HK-399. Rarity-5. Uncirculated ☆ Gilt, loop attached. HK-401. Rarity-4. Choice About Uncirculated. By Robert Aitken. Commerce god Mercury at canal lock. Rv. Females with cornucopiae symbolizing the Americas with globe. With mounted original brochure, envelopes, and photo of the copper-frame for the commemorative coins of this exposition. (Total: 2 pieces)

7690 1933 Century of Progress Exposition. Indian Head Dollar. HK-470. Rarity-3. MS-64 RB (NGC). Brass. Indian facing forwards with full headdress, city skyline behind. Rev. Eagle facing l. with spread wings within inner circle. TAKE ME/FOR LUCK in outer band with stars. Bright copper lustre with just touches of darker toning.

7691 1948 California Gold Discovery Centennial. Type I. HK-497. Bronze Goldplate. Rarity-4. MS-63 (NGC). Octagonal with sunken center depicting prospector panning for gold, log cabin and mountains in background. CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION DISCOVERY OF GOLD IN CALIFORNIA 1848-1948 on outer band. Rev. Helmeted woman with spear and shield in foreground. Background shows miner with pick and sailboats on bay, all surmounted by bear. A few tiny patches of toning on the rims and edges.

7692 1949 Gold Rush Dollar. HK-501. Rarity-4. MS-63 (NGC). Bronze goldplate. Countersunk center with raised design depicting oxen team pulling covered wagon l., lead ox touching map of California. CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH CENTENNIAL around above, ☆ 1849 ☆ 1949 ☆ below. Rev. Countersunk center with raised design. Miner's pan at center of crossed pick and shovel. Plain band around. A few areas of very light toning.

7693 1886 Albany Bicentennial. Type II. HK-602. Rarity-6. MS-63 (NGC). Bronze. City seal flanked by settler with scythe and sheaf on left and Indian man on right. BI-CENTENNIAL, ALBANY, N.Y. above, JULY 22, 1886. below. Rev. Inscription within closed wreath, JULY 23, 1686/ BI-CENTENNIAL/ OF CHARTER/ OF THE CITY./ ALBANY, N.Y./ JULY 19-22,/ 1886. One or two spots of verdigris on otherwise blemish-free red-brown surfaces.

1890 Iowa State Capitol. Type II. HK-620. Aluminum. Rarity-5. MS-63 (NGC). Building, IOWA STATE CAPITOL above. COST \$3,000,000.00 below. Rev. Decorative band across center bearing ALUMINUM. Above, MALLEABLE, TASTELESS, SONOROUS, DUCTILE, UNTARNISHABLE. Below, CUBIC FOOT OF GOLD 1204 LBS/ " " ALUMINUM, 179 "/ THIS MEDAL/ IS PURE. An interesting, undated piece that could be a product of the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. This variety shares the same reverse as HK-161, one of the New Metal Aluminum Dollars struck for the Exposition. Slightly hazy surfaces.

7695 1893 Cazenovia Centennial. HK-631. White Metal. Rarity-6. MS-64 (NGC). Coutnersunk center with male bust r. Outer band with CAZE-NOVIA N.Y. at top and 1793 ☆ 1893. below. Rev. Same countersunk design with seal at center and FOUNDd. 1793 INCORPd. 1810 in inner circle. CENTENNIAL OF THE SETTLEMENT OF CAZENOVIA, N.Y. JUNE 11-14. 1893. around outer band. Light golden toning.

7696 1934 Fort Boise Centennial. HK-690. Bronze. Rarity-5. MS-62 (NGC). Female walking l. holding cornucopia, buildings and train in background. Anniversary dates in right field. Rev. Old Fort Boise at top, flanked by anniversarial dates. Below is seven-line commemorative inscription. Attractive antique bronze finish.

7697 Ca.1861-65 Aaron White Satirical Dollar. HK-829. Copper. Rarity-6. MS-63 BN PL (NGC). A glorious example of this elusive issue with velvet chocolate mirror fields with tinges of blue around the periphery, the devices all sharp. A few trivial handling marks but the eye appeal is very strong. The obverse states NEVER KEEP A PAPER DOLLAR then the reverse IN YOUR POCKET TILL TOMORROW, each side with a pig, one suspended, the other feeding blissfully on a bag marked \$10. Dates 1837 and 1857, both years of immense economic upheaval and trouble in America. These satirical medals were struck during the Civil War period when greenbacks flooded circulation and specie of gold and silver virtually disappeared. Many wiser minds saw the folly in this, and Aaron White memorialized his beliefs in these beautiful copper tokens. Rare and of high quality and ample eye appeal.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the PL designation.

Four 1961 Continental Dollar Bashlow Restrikes: ☆ HK-853a. Bronze. Rarity-3 ☆ HK-854. White Metal. Rarity-7 ☆ HK-856. Lead. Rarity-7 ☆ HK-856a. Goldine. Rarity-3. All are Uncirculated, the lead piece corroded. Housed in the original blue felt box of issue and enclosed in their original tight plastic holders, these coins are about as original as one could hope for. There is a dusting of natural haze from long storage. A handsome set of these. (Total: 4 pieces)

1946 United Nations Monetary Pattern. HK-872. Rarity-4. MS-64 (NGC). Bronze. Flags, from left to right, of France, England, United States, U.S.S.R., and National China. MONETARY UNITY/WORLD PEACE above. UNITED NATIONS/ESSAI • DUCATON/1946 below. Rev. Four allegorical figures at 12:00, 3:00, 6:00, and 9:00 representing the Four Freedoms. FREEDOM above. In center, around is RELIGION • WANT • SPEECH • FEAR • . Very subtle hints of colorful iridescence.

7698



7700 1920 Wilson Dollar, Manila Mint Opening. HK-1031. Rarity-9. MS-61 (NGC). Gold, 37.5mm. By Clifford Hewitt, designer, dies cut by George T. Morgan. Shafer SC-A, Basso A128, Allen M-3. Obv. Woodrow Wilson bust I., PRESIDENT. OF. THE. UNITED. STATES. Rev. Juno Moneta with scales instructs a child in operating a modern coining press, TO. COMMEMORATE. THE. OPENING. OF. THE. MINT, MANILA P.I. (Philippine Islands). Both obverse and reverse designs were inspired by Morgan's Assay Commission medals of 1882-1885 and 1919-1920.

The Philippine Islands were under U.S. Sovereignty from December 1898 to July 4, 1946. The first U.S.-Philippine coins were struck at Philadelphia and San Francisco, but construction of a new mint in Manila was begun during 1919, opening during 1920. Engineer Clifford Hewitt was sent to Manila to supervise the construction and arranged for the striking of 2,200 silver and 3,700 bronze Wilson Dollars to celebrate the new mint. Products of the only overseas United States mint, both silver and bronze examples are scarce today. Vastly rarer are the five struck in gold. Neil Shafer (1961) stated that the President and Secretary of War received gold examples while three remained in the islands, where they were presumed lost in the savage battling in Manila or the general devastation of World War II.

Shafer and *So-Called Dollars*s authors Hibler and Kappen reported that two gold pieces were then (1963) in private collections California and Iowa. Interestingly, Numismatic Guaranty Corp. (NGC) reports grading three separate examples, including the present offering, perhaps a duplicate submission or a mechanical

error. In addition there is a specimen that was offered at Heritage with a mount removed from the edge in February 2008. This is the key rarity to the So-Called Dollar collection, with just a few known and of the highest historical importance. Struck to commemorate the opening of the Manila Mint in the Philippines in 1920, a mere 5 were struck in gold and two were given to president Woodrow Wilson, another to the Secretary of War, three were retained by the Philippines. Struck three times, with trace evidence on the peripheral legends. For identification there are two nearly vertical nicks at the top of Wilson's forehead below H(E), and a small nick on Juno Moneta's shoulder on the reverse. It is noteworthy that the MS-62 example sold last year does not have as sharp a strike, as Juno Moneta's head is quite poorly stuck on that example, but is sharp on this example. A foremost rarity of great importance.

These were struck at the only United States mint ever established overseas, in Manila on the Philippine Islands. America was ceded the Philippines Islands as a result of the Spanish-American war of 1898, and this ended over 300 years of Spanish rule in these islands. Since that time the Philippines have earned their independence.

A roster of those known includes:

- 1). NGC MS-62. Heritage (June 30, 2008, Lot 2151); Heritage (April 16, 2008, Lot 2531); Stack's (December, 1996, Lot 2927).
- 2). NGC MS-61. Stack's (January, 2008, Lot 7928); the specimen offered
 - 3). NGC AU-58. Not seen but reported in their Census.
 - 4). NCS Unc details, mount removed. Heritage (February, 2008, Lot 81185).

\$50 SLUG FACSIMILIES

7701 1850 (ca. 1940s) Pioneer Days of California. \$50 Slug facsimile. Blunt 4. J-640. Rarity-5. Brass. MS-64 (NGC).
Octagon. California State Seal, EUREKA, Humbert octagonal Slug reverse. Matte-like surfaces. Rare in near-Gem condition.

According to the *Reference Guide to So-called Slugs and \$50 Facsimiles*, some of these issues were listed by NGC (as this example is) as Gold Rush Centennial HK-502A issues, but were actually made well in advance of the 1948-50 Centennials.

7702 1855 (ca.1940) Kellogg & Co. \$50 Slug facsimile. J-740G. Rarity-7. MS-63 (NGC). Gilt Copper. A copy of the Kellogg & Co. \$50 gold piece by Parker, this one from dies that loosely resemble this famous gold issue, the obverse with head of Liberty left, surrounding by 13 stars and date 1855 below. On the reverse there is the familiar eagle with outstretched wings, ribbon in beak and shield below, surrounded by SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA FIFTY. Most of the original gilt surface is intact, with some natural toning and fading.





- 7703 1855 (ca.1940) Wass, Molitor & Co. \$50 Slug facsimile. J-745U. Rarity-7+. MS-65 RB (NGC). Copper. Struck Uniface with the reverse blank and the obverse with a small head of Liberty as seen on the Wass, Molitor \$50, surrounded by large stars. Glowing with fiery copper iridescence that shows slight fading, exceptionally appealing and carefully preserved.
- 7704 Ca.1940s-50s Augustus Humbert \$50 Slug facsimile. J-845. Rarity-6. MS-64 (NGC). Cast gilt. This is a copy of the Augustus Humbert \$50 Slug with octagonal sides. The planchet was cast then gilt with glittering bright gold. The reverse is the beautiful engine turned design with the small 50 at the center. Scarce and desirable so well preserved.
- 7705 1906 Thompson Restaurant \$50 Slug facsimile. J-906. MS-62 (NGC). Brass. A loose copy of the famed \$50 gold "slug" in the octagonal shape, these advertising tokens were no doubt popular by Thompson Restaurants, the reverse notes that the original slugs in gold were worth \$300 at the time, reflecting growing collector demand more than a century ago.
- 7706 1855 (ca.1980) Wass, Molitor & Co. Silver \$50 Slug facsimile. Brilliant Proof. .999 Silver. 5 Troy Ounces, Serial #00403. An impressive medallion in the original velvet box of issue with deeply frosted devices and beautifully mirrored fields. In the original plastic case and the surfaces appear as fresh as the day it was struck.

UNITED STATES MEDALS

EXPOSITIONS AND FAIRS

- 7707 1876 Independence Centennial Exhibition Box Medal. Gilt Pasteboard, 45mm. Extremely Fine. Here is the Exhibition medal design (Julian CM-11) in the form of an opening box that contains 18 sepia roundels of historic American buildings from Boston's Faneuil Hall to Washington's Tomb, Old State House to Independence Hall, plus five Exhibition buildings. A rare confection that is seldom encountered more than a century later.
- 7708 1888 Ohio Valley Centennial and Central States Exposition Medal. Bronze, 50.8mm. By Peter L. Krider. Choice Extremely Fine. Obv. Rifleman of the Old Northwest, award inscription. Rev. Ornate flag-decked expo building. Glossy brown surfaces show ticks and old scratches.
- 7709 1893 Chicago Veni, Vidi, Vici Medal. Aluminum, 43mm. Eglit 42. MS-61 DPL (NGC). Obv. 1833 view of city. Rev. 26-line description of city's attractions and features.
- 7710 Quartet of 1893 Columbus-Civilization Medals. Eglit 55. 50.3mm. Very Fine to About Uncirculated. Includes Aluminum, White Metal (2), and Gilt examples. Obv. Half-length Columbus unrolling chart. Rev. Indian Princess and seated Liberty gesture toward radiant Exposition site. One White Metal lacks lustre, all show some scratches or handling. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 7711 1892 New York Committee of 100 Columbian Medal. Bronze, 57.4mm. By Charles F. Naegele. Eglit 98. About Uncirculated. Obv. Columbus head ¾ l. in roundel, three ships sailing around. Rev. Spanish-U.S. shields, anniversary inscription. Deep red-brown with a couple of minute tics.
- 7712 1892 New York Committee of 100 Columbus Medal. Bronze, 57.2mm. By Charles Frederick Naegele. Eglit 98 var. About Uncirculated. Obv. Roundel Columbus bust, three caravels. Rev. Spanish and U.S. shields, 10-line New York inscription ending in tiny PAT'D 1893. Struck by Gorham Co. Red-brown.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2063; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

7713 1892 New York Committee of 100 Columbus Medal. White Metal, 57.2mm. By Charles Frederick Naegele. Eglit 98B. Uncirculated. Obv. Roundel Columbus bust, three caravels. Rev. Spanish and U.S. shields, 10-line New York Commemoration, tint PAT'D 1893. Struck by Gorham Co.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2064; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

7714 1892 New York Committee of 100 Columbus Medal. Bronze, 57.2mm. By Charles Frederick Naegele. Eglit 98 var. About Uncirculated. Obv. Roundel Columbus bust, three caravels. Rev. Spanish and U.S. shields, 10-line New York Commemoration, PAT'D 1892. Struck by Gorham Co. Red-brown.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2062; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

7715 1892 New York Committee of 100 Columbus Medal. Aluminum, 56.3mm. By Charles Frederick Naegele. Eglit 98 var. About Uncirculated. Obv. Roundel Columbus bust, three caravels. Rev. Spanish and U.S. shields, 10-line New York Commemoration, PAT'D 1893. Silvery, granular frosty surfaces. Struck by Gorham Co.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2065; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

7716 1892 Genoa Italo-American Exposition Medal. Bronze, 50.3mm. Eglit 273. About Uncirculated. Obv. Bust in felt hat ¾ l. holding chart. Rev. Seated Italia with Indian princess, expo site behind, Genoa Arms above. Red-brown.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2067; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

7717 1892 Genoa Italo-American Exposition Medal. Bronze, 50.3mm. Eglit 273. About Uncirculated. Obv. Bust in felt hat ¾ l. holding chart. Rev. Seated Italia and Indian princess admire expo in background, Genoa Arms above. Red-brown.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2068; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

7718 1892 Genoa Italo-American Exposition Medal. Aluminum, 35.8mm. Eglit 274. About Uncirculated. Obv. Bust in felt hat ¾ l. holding chart. Rev. Arms over expo buildings.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2069; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

7719 1892 Columbus Admiral of the Ocean Sea Medallion. Bronze silverplate uniface, 126.4mm. By U.A. Bizzarri, Rome. Eglit 300 var. Choice Extremely Fine-About Uncirculated. Bust in felt hat ¾ l. Latin legend names Columbus as OCEANIAE CLASSIS PRAEFECTUS. Foundry cast made in Rome. Eglit's listing is for an iron two-part version.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2070; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

7720 1992 Saint-Gaudens and Committee of 100 Derivative Medal. Silver, 38.4mm. After Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Charles Frederick Naegele. Eglit unlisted. Uncirculated. Obv. Columbus landing, copied from Columbian Expo Award medal. Rev. Waves and three caravels surround Atlantic ocean globe replacing the Columbus roundel bust of 1892. Satin reflectivity, "cut and paste" recycling of century-old art!

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2066; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

- 7721 1893 World's Columbian Exposition Ticket Set. Eglit 389-399. Choice About Uncirculated-Crisp Uncirculated. Includes American Bank Note Company 1st May to 30th Oct. 1893 tickets portraying: ☆ Columbus ☆ Washington ☆ Franklin ☆ Lincoln ☆ Handel ☆ Indian. Western Bank Note Company: ☆ Manhattan Day, Oct. 21, 1893 ☆ Chicago Day, Oct. 9, 1893. Pale green ☆ Orange ☆ Children's Special Ticket ☆ Good on Day of Sale Ticket. With fragmentary envelope of Caxton Company, sellers of souvenir tickets. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 7722 1893 World's Columbian Exposition Playing Cards. Eglit 572. About Uncirculated. Issued by Columbian Souvenir Playing Card Co., copyright by G.W. Clark, 1893. Common back shows landing of Columbus, fronts depict State Exhibit Buildings. With crushed original box, Joker bearing Columbus bust of the 1892-1893 commemorative Half Dollars, Liberty of Morgan Dollar. In binder with cards held in clear plastic envelopes. Full deck of 52 cards.
- 7723 1893 World's Columbian Exposition Silk Place Mat. Pink Silk, 29 x 27cm. Choice About Uncirculated. By S.B. Kreider. View of Manufactures Building, shimmering silk has decorative fringe. A handsome ephemeral reminder of this great Chicago Exposition.
- 7724 Exposition Souvenir Spoons. Extremely Fine-Uncirculated. Principal designs are those on the bowls of each piece. \$\price\$ 1893 World's Columbian Exposition Manufactures Building. .925 Silver, 108mm. ☆ 1893 World's Columbian Exposition Administration Building. 925 Silver, 109mm. ☆ 1893 World's Columbian Exposition Fisheries Building. 108.6mm, inscribed STANDARD. ☆ 1893 World's Columbian Exposition Art Building. 110mm, inscribed STANDARD. \$\primeq\$ 1898 Trans-Mississippi Exposition Government Building. .925 Silver, 138mm. Female bust on handle from this expo's So-Called Dollar. ☆ 1901 Pan-American Exposition Buffalo-Soldiers Monument. .925 Silver, Seattle. .925 Silver, 147.2mm. Unusually ornate and pictorial. ☆ 1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration. TIFFANY, Sterling, 146.8mm. ☆ Chicago. 1934 Century of Progress Hall of Science. Silverplate, 148.5mm. A remarkable survey group of a popular collectible. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 7725 Group of American Sterling Silver Souvenir Spoons. About Uncirculated or finer. ☆ Avalon-Catalina Island, California. 145mm. Sugar Loaf, Seal Rock. ☆ Boston, Mass. 111.3mm. Faneuil Hall, Bunker Hill. ☆ California '49. 98.4mm. Grizzly, Miner, San Francisco. ☆ Mount Vernon, Virginia. 148mm. Martha and George Washington busts, façade. ☆ New Orleans, La. 137.3mm. Andrew Jackson, historic sites. ☆ New York City. 100.05mm. Statue of Liberty. ☆ Niagara Falls. 107.8mm. Indian head, Falls. ☆ Ohio, Cincinnati. 137.5mm. A colorful selection spanning the continent. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 7726 1893 World's Columbian Exposition Set of Singer Sewing Machine Cards and Expo Drawing Ticket. Choice About Uncirculated. "Costumes of all Nations" Set in original box inscribed SOUVENIR WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION 1893, depicts in full color costumes of Europe, Africa and Asia. According to ticket #19776, the drawing for a 7-drawer sewing machine in mahogany cabinet was to take place on the last day of the fair. (Total: 36 cards in their original box)

1892 Columbus Quadricentennial Clock. Cast Iron bronzed, 29 x 19cm. Choice Very Fine. Stylized ship in stormy sea shows standing Columbus on deck gesturing toward sail inscribed COLUMBUS/ 1492, which holds 53.8mm Roman-numeral clock (not working at present), Indian and sailor crouch at lower left. Back held a support easel when new, overall an unusually colorful exhibit item for some outstanding Exposition collection.



- 7728 1901 Pan American Exposition Buffalo souvenirs. ☆ Carte de Visite tray. 125 x 93mm with attached three-dimensional buffalo, expo inscription and emblem. ☆ Buffalo toothpick holder. 96.2 x 33.5 x 56mm. Miniature bison has removable well for toothpicks. Choice About Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces).
- 7729 1904 National Democratic Convention Medal. White Metal, 43mm. MO H-30-400. Proof-60 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Obv. Conjoined Jefferson and Jackson busts l. Rev. Liberty Bell, A REPUBLIC AGAINST AN EMPIRE. Issued during the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in Saint Louis.
- Half dozen 1907 Jamestown Exposition Mirrors. Extremely Fine-About Uncirculated: ☆ Floral Goldplate Mirror. 12 x 6.3cm. High relief flowers on handle and back are bold and full ☆ Silverplate Maiden of the Flowers Mirror. 10.2 x 5.2cm. Smiling maiden in lotus circle ☆ Silverplate Maiden of the Flowers Mirror. Another ☆ Goldplate Maiden of the Flowers Mirror. As preceding ☆ Silverplate Daisy and Rose Mirror. 10.2 x 5.2cm ☆ Jamestown Leatherback Mirror. 9 x 5cm. Brass handle holds blue leather circle bearing Expo name. First mirror is clouded, rest are quite clear with traces of old glue residue. (Total: 6 pieces)



- Cased Set of 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Alaska Gold Pennyweight (DWT) Tokens. Uncirculated. ☆ 1 DWT ☆ ½ DWT ☆ ¼ DWT. Common type: standing miner with pick on shoulder, ALASKA GOLD, A.Y.P.E. Rev. U.S. shield in wreath divides values. Struck by M.E. Hart & Co., in 57.2 x 44mm fitted black velvet-lined maroon case, scuffed on lid above gold expo emblem. A fascinating and rare relic. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition token. MS-61 (NGC). Copper, gilt. The obverse shows the Festival Hall building while the reverse depicts the Great Central Court. One of 300 struck, this example traceable to expo-goer Mr. Reed who obtained it from Vice President Charles J. Bartholomew of the Bank of America. Lustrous and attractive for this highly elusive token with a bold strike and pleasing surfaces, another type now receiving the benefit of intensive research by Mike Locke.

7733 1915 French Republic Medal of Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Bronze, 51.2mm. AK 76-10. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv. Standing cherub unveils map of Panama Canal, scroll underfoot is inscribed LIBERTÉ EGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ, Tower of Jewels r. Rev. Gateway to exposition, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE. Light olive patina.

From the collection of William R. "Bill" Weber, Fulton, CA, original envelope included.

7734 1915 Swedish Medal of Panama-Pacific International Exposition.
Bronze, 50.7mm. By George Larson. Choice About Uncirculated.
Obv. Standing Fame crowns American and Swedish worker, AR-BETET ADLAR, Work Ennobles. Rev. View of San Francisco expogrounds including Tower of Jewels. Light brown patina.

From the collection of William R. "Bill" Weber, Fulton, CA, original envelope included.

- 7735 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition Liberty Bell Lucky Penny. Casting Metal bronzed, 74.4mm. Uncirculated. Obv. Indian head. Rev. Bell and American eagle in ornate frame. Deep red and peripheral brown.
- 7736 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition Grizzly Bear Lucky Penny. Bronze struck, 51mm. Uncirculated. Obv. Indian head. Rev. Bear advancing r., Exposition inscription above. Struck by E.A. Caspary, Los Angeles. Here is an unusually high quality piece struck in real Bronze. Deep red with hints of brown.
- 7737 1926 Independence Sesquicentennial International Exposition Medal of Award. Bronze, 76.6mm. By Albert Laessle. Uncirculated. Obv. Bald Eagle guarding nest, Independence Hall in background. Rev. Expo legend, laurel circle. Lovely green-gold patina, struck by Bailey, Banks and Biddle, in fitted, scuffed leather case with shaky hinge. Printed card eulogizes "Home nest of peace and prosperity... symbol of continuing productivity... rising sun of American prosperity," three years before Great Depression.

U.S. PRESIDENTS





7738 Ca. 1860 William Henry Harrison Campaign Medal. Copper, 38.4mm. DeWitt D. Uncirculated. Circle of six-pointed stars surrounds togate bust r., die crack in l. field. Rev. Somewhat scrawny eagle in circle of five-pointed stars prepared for a Washington piece, Baker 90. One of 25 struck, pleasing medium brown.

Fabulous Gold-framed Abraham Lincoln Portrait Cameo



Ca. 1865 Abraham Lincoln portrait cameo in gold frame. Outside dimensions 67.5 x 57mm, inner 59.1 x 42.2mm, hinged pin on back. Uncirculated. Shell cameo shows stark white reliefs against peach background, signed "PM." Civil bust ¾ r. above a federal eagle with raised wings extending above half-way point of the oval, holding an olive branch with five leaves and two arrows. The portrait boasts the most exacting detail including chin beard, wart above corner of mouth, bow tie. The flange of the outer gold oval presents an incised looping acanthus pattern while twisted gold wire encircles the juncture of the flange and upright that confines the actual cameo.

Here is a work of superb skill by an artist of self-evident talent, ability, and sensitivity. The lavish use of gold in this composition shows that the piece was intended for a person of wealth and undisguised loyalty to the Union in the latter part of the Civil War. Lincoln's features suggest that this cameo was cut late in his first term, or possibly in his second as President after the election of 1864. A piece of art of the most exquisite quality that will amply repay the most careful examination.

Positively identifying the artist signing this as "PM" has proven difficult. The definitive New-York Historical Society's Dictionary of Artists in America 1564-1860 by George C. Groce and David H. Wallace (1956) shows the following names: McGauran, Patrick, engraver active ca. 1858; Manning, Pierre, NYC artist ca. 1860; Matthews, Peter B. Philadelphia artist after 1850-52; Mehrbach or Meerbach, Philip. German artist from Hannover, jeweler active NYC around 1860; Mezzerer, Peter. Active in San Francisco after 1860; Miller, Peter. Lithographer ca. 1860; Muller, Patrick. Irish engraver NYC after 1850; Murphy, Peter. Irish sculptor and marble cutter, San Francisco 1860 on.

From the Stack Family Collection.



Original Dies for Bolen's 1868 Grant Presidential Campaign Medalets. Steel, 31.5 x 32.5, die face 25.3mm. By John Adams Bolen, Worcester, Mass. DeWitt USG 1868-33. About Uncirculated. Obverse die presents a military bust, GRANT above. Reverse is inscribed GEN. U.S. GRANT/OUR NEXT/PRESIDENT/MAY/HE IN WISDOM/RULE/THE COUNTRY/HE HAS SAVED. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the Stack Family Collection.

- 7741 1868 Grant Campaign Medal White Metal, 51mm. DeWitt USG 1868-4. Proof-62 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Obv. Bust r. *LET US HAVE PEACE*. Rev. Veteran plowing, stacked rifles. A poignant design recalling Grant's magnanimity to defeated Confederates.
- 7742 1879 Grant Philadelphia Reception Medal. White Metal, 28.9mm. MS-62 DPL (NGC). Obv. Bust r. in frock coat. Rev. 7-line reception inscription.
- 7743 1885 Ulysses S. Grant Memorial Medal. White Metal, 62.6mm. By George T. Morgan. About Uncirculated. Obv. Military bust r., THOUGH TO EARTH NO MORE, IN OUR HEARTS FOREVER. Rev. Grant on horseback. Hairlines, a light rim bruise or two can be searched out.
- 7744 1896 William McKinley Hurrah Procession Badge. Copper and cardboard, 12.8cm. Uncirculated. Obv. Republican candidate's bust l. Rev. 26-line list of campaign exhortations backing the Gold Standard, opposing Free Silver ending 'RAH! For McKINLEY, 'RAH! With spread eagle header, suspender AN/ HONEST DOLLAR. Handsome and well preserved item from the McKinley-Bryan Campaign more famous for Bryan Money.





7745 1927 Calvin Coolidge Union Club Membership Medal. Bronze, 63.4mm. By Julio Kilenyi. Uncirculated. Obv. President's bust r. from the rare Inaugural medal (see Neil MacNeil, The President's Medal, p.83) with Latin legend AMOR PATRIAE DUCIT, Love of country has Led (him). Rev. 6-line inscription on Honorary Membership in the Union League of Philadelphia during its 65th year. Struck by Medallic Art Co., in cardboard box imprinted JENNINGS HOOD/PHILADELPHIA/REPRESENTING/MEDALLIC ART CO. Hood was the author of the long-used reference to insignia of patriotic and hereditary societies.





7746 1922 Herbert C. Hoover Tribute Medal of the Committee for Belgian Relief. Silver, 76mm. By Godefroid Devreese. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv. Bust l. in celluloid collar. Rev. Wheat circle encloses HERBERT C. HOOVER/FROM HIS FRIENDS/OF THE/C.R.B. CRB directed the feeding and emergency housing of some 10 million displaced Belgian and French civilians in the early years of the First World War. Wonderfully prolonged sonorous ring suggests silver, struck by Fonson et Compagnie.



7747 1929 Engineers' Hoover Medal for Public Service. Bronze silverplate, 69.5mm. By John Flanagan. Uncirculated. Obv. Bust r. of "The Great Engineer," President Herbert Hoover. Rev. Medieval metal founder pouring molten metal, AWARDED BY ENGINEERS/ TO A FELLOW ENGINEER... HERBERT HOOVER. Antique patina, struck by Medallic Art Co. An exciting Presidential award medal by the designer of the Washington quarter, struck as the Great Depression began.

LOVETT'S PRESIDENTIAL RESIDENCES SERIES





- 7748 Ca. 1860 President James Monroe Residence Medal. Copper, 35mm. By George Hampden Lovett. Proof-64 RB (NGC). Bust r. in rose wreath. Rev. Mansion amid trees. Blazing red.
- 7749 Ca. 1860 President John Quincy Adams Residence Medal. Copper, 35mm. By George Hampden Lovett. Proof-63 RB (NGC). Aged bust r. in rose wreath. Rev. Mansion "Quincy" behind wall. Blazing red.
- 7750 Ca. 1860 President Martin Van Buren Residence Medal. Copper, 35mm. By George Hampden Lovett. Proof-64 RB Cameo (NGC). Bust r. in rose wreath. Rev. Mansion Kinderhook amid trees. Blazing red.
- 7751 Ca. 1860 President William Henry Harrison Residence Medal. Copper, 35mm. By George Hampden Lovett. Proof-64 RB Cameo (NGC). Bust r. in rose wreath. Rev. Country mansion amid tall trees. Blazing red.
- 7752 Ca. 1860 President John Tyler Residence Medal. Copper, 35mm. By George Hampden Lovett. Proof-64 RB (NGC). Bust r. in rose wreath. Rev. Mansion in pine forest. Blazing red.
- 7753 Ca. 1860 President Franklin Pierce Residence Medal. Copper, 35mm. By George Hampden Lovett. Proof-63 RB (NGC). Bust r. in rose wreath. Rev. Small house with tiny pine, birdhouse. Bold red.
- 7754 Ca. 1860 President Zachary Taylor Residence Medal. Copper, 35mm. By George Hampden Lovett. Proof-64 RB (NGC). Bust r. in rose wreath. Rev. Low single story resident overshadowed by trees. Deep ember-red.

7755 Ca. 1860 President James Buchanan Residence Medal. Copper, 35mm. By George Hampden Lovett. Proof-64 RB (NGC). Bust r. in rose wreath. Rev. Rambling home under towering trees. Deep blazing red.

BRYAN MONEY

- 7756 1896 Gorham Bryan Comparative Dollar. HK-780, Sch.6. Silver. Rarity-5. About Uncirculated, cleaned. The surfaces have toned back with natural gunmetal gray with glossy reflectivity that shows a few cleaning lines and scuffs.
- 7757 **1896 Gorham Bryan Comparative Dollar. HK-780, Sch.6. Silver. Rarity-5. About Uncirculated,** light staining. The staining consists of slightly darker toning on the reverse with the legends, but appears more as toning than any evidence of post minting trauma. Always popular and one of the more obtainable issues from the free silver movement which swept the nation back in 1896. Well struck and rather typical of these.



- 7758 1896 Gorham Bryan Comparative Dollar. HK-780, Sch.6. Rarity-5. AU-50 (NGC). Silver, 51.3mm. Obv. 9-line inscription compares Government Silver Dollar with that proposed under Free Silver. Rev. Cartwheel dramatizes contrast in coin sizes. Faint rim bruise on reverse.
- 7759 1896 Gorham Bryan Comparative Dollar. HK-780, Sch.6, Z.5. Extremely Fine. Obv. 9-line inscription compares Government Silver Dollar with that proposed under Free Silver. Rev. Cartwheel symbolizes contrast in coin sizes. Deeply toned, edge bumps. Removed from an AU-53 (NGC) holder, insert included.
- 7760 1896 Gorham Bryan Comparative Dollar. HK-781, Sch.7. Silver. Rarity-5. About Uncirculated, lightly cleaned. Moderate handling nicks and hairlines in the reflective mirror fields, toning back with medium gray with a gold hint. The obverse has the usual Gorham design, the reverse blank.
- 7761 1896 Spaulding Bryan Comparative Dollar. HK-785, Sch. 16, Z.14. About Uncirculated. Obv. 11-line inscription compares Government Silver Dollar with that proposed coin of the Free Silver advocates. Rev. Cartwheel visually symbolizes contrast in coin sizes. Minimal apparent wear, cleaned.



- 7762 1896 Spaulding Bryan Comparative Dollar. HK-786, Sch.17. Silver. Rarity-5. About Uncirculated, lightly cleaned. The Free Silver movement continued to agitate in 1896 and these silver tokens became their banners for the cause of silver. Moderate cleaning long ago, toned back with bluish-gold to gray. Legends on one side only supported by the vast open smoothness of the blank reverse.
- 7763 1896 Free Silver One Dime. Sch.324, Z.31. Type Metal, 44mm. Choice Extremely Fine. Obv. BRYAN/ MONEY. Rev. Bold sansserif legend, denomination ONE/ DIME in oak and laurel wreath. Lightly toned, one small edge bruise.
- 7764 (1896) Free Silver Teno Cento. Sch.345, Z.46. Type Metal, 43.2mm. AU-55 (NGC). Obv. Satirical denomination in laurel, TENO/CENTO, FREE SILVER THE BRYAN IDEA around. Rev. 3-line BRYAN'S/ IDEA OF/ COINAGE. Another well-designed, seldom encountered Bryan piece.
- 7765 1896 16 to 1 Dollar. Sch.831, Z.98. Type Metal, 89mm. About Uncirculated. Obv. Liberty head, stars gathered in cap, retrograde "S" in IN GOD WE TRUST FOR THE OTHER 47. Rev. Rooster-like eagle, BILLY BRYAN IDEA OF FREE COINAGE, retrograde "N's." Steely toning.





- 7766 1896 Bryan 16 to 1 NIT Dollar. Sch.835, Z.102. Type Metal, 90mm. About Uncirculated. Obv. Morgan-style Liberty, date but no legend. Rev. Eagle, 16 TO 1 NIT. Crude, possibly plugged.
- 7767 (1896) Bryan 16 to 1 Dollar. Sch.859. Lead, 89.4mm. About Uncirculated. Well-designed Morgan-style Liberty head, IN McKINLEY WE TRUST, IN BRYAN WE BUST. Bold toothed border, casting flaw as made at 8:00. Rev. Eagle with OAK branch, three arrows. Here is an unusually bold design, cleaned long ago.

AMERICANA - NEW YORK

Glorious Tammany Society-Columbian Order Badge





7768 Ca. 1790-1815 Tammany Society-Columbian Order of New York City Member's Badge. Silver concave, 73.9mm. The back bears two Silver loops for cord suspension. Choice Extremely Fine. 22.2 grams. Fine, hand engraved serpentine border encloses design and inscriptions including a coiled rattlesnake below the word BEWARE. The script date Oct 12 1792. appears at base, at top is the English motto Where Liberty dwells there is my country.

The Tammany Society took its name from the Lenni-Lenape Chief Tamanend (ca. 1628-1698) an Indian recalled as a wise leader and friend of settlers who established the Colony of Pennsylvania. Samuel A. Mitchill, sometime U.S. Senator and professor at the College of New York penned a highly romanticized biography of Chief Tammany in 1795. Tammany's steadfastness against all odds made him a model for under-supplied and often out-numbered Revolutionary soldiers.

The organization bearing his name was incorporated on May 17, 1789 in New York City, organized in 13 "tribes" each headed by a Sachem; the supreme leader was the Grand Sachem. Indian costumes, face paint, tomahawks and peace pipes carried in Tammany parades celebrated the Indian tradition.

Tammany quickly became known as a populist political organization. Its creation was linked in some measure to the emergence of the Society of the Cincinnati (see its Eagle Badges elsewhere in this sale), perceived by its enemies as an aristocratic, hereditary association of officers who fought in the American Revolution. The Tammany-Cincinnati divide reflected the Federalist-Democratic split in New York politics. Governor George Clinton represented the Federalists, early Tammany leader Aaron Burr the democratic masses.

Although the Tammany Society began as a fraternal group providing assistance to impoverished Revolutionary veterans, it soon became a militant political body that was the first to promote the memory of Christopher Columbus as an all-American symbol. Significantly, the date on this Badge is Columbus Day 1792.

Although early references called the group the "Saint" Tammany's Society in what was thought to be a gentle spoof of Catholic veneration of saints, the society opposed later anti-immigrant groups such as the Know-Nothings and welcomed the wave of Irish Catholics arriving in New York in the 1840's and 1850's. The society's Sachem and headquarters, the Wigwam rapidly evolved

into the center of a durable political machine that dominated city politics well into the 1960's.

Political corruption through Tammany reached its apogee under the rule of Boss William Marcy Tweed in the 19th century, continuing under Bosses Murphy and Croker into the 20th. Opposition to Tammany launched the career of more than a few city reformers including Mayors William Jay Gaynor and Fiorello H. LaGuardia in the years that followed.

The exact date of production of this silver member's badge has not been fixed, although a January 11, 1790 act of the Tammany Society recorded in its By-Laws specifies its design and iconography. As Margi Hofer's write-up of the New-York Historical Society specimen indicates, "Specifications called for the badge to feature a snake with thirteen rattles 'in a defensive posture' and a motto 'BEWARE', signifying that the 'the Sons of Columbia and Tammany punish an insult.' According to the act, the reverse of the proposed badge was to represent Columbus landing, with the date October 12th 1492 and the motto 'WHERE LIBERTY DWELLS there is my COUNTRY." This two-sided affair sounds like the Tammany Society-Columbian Order badges by I. Pearson (perhaps New York City silversmith John Pearson, active circa 1789-1813) that are made from joined struck silver shells (Bishop-Elliot 83), known to us only in the collections of the American Numismatic Society (#1925.205.1, ex W.W.C. Wilson sale) and Massachusetts Historical Society (ex William Sumner Appleton). The ANS also holds a specimen described as "AE" (#0000.999.38372) and a uniface lead striking of the obverse was the last lot in Ford 16.

Whether the struck silver shells badges or these engraved silver badges came first is not yet clear, but further research in the library collections of the New-York Historical Society, which contains much original Tammany Society source material, may prove fruitful. Hofer's article continues "Tammany badges were produced in both precious and non-precious metals. The Society avowed that, 'as a lesson of the economy and virtue that are necessary to perpetuate the welfare of a republic,' all badges would be engraved in copper, tin, or iron. Members were free to purchase badges in gold or silver at their own expense, and even to have the motto engraved in whatever language he felt proper. In 1814, the Tammany Society appointed a committee to obtain badges for members, and in June of that year they presented a revised design, noting that an engraver had deemed the original version too complex." The extant engraved silver versions could very well

represent the more deluxe, precious metal versions of the "revised design" called for by the committee.

The number of silver Tammany Member's Badges ever made was undoubtedly small and the number of survivors is tiny. We have traced five specimens, two of which are impounded in museum collections: 1) The present specimen, from a private collection; 2) Stack's May 2008 sale of the Minot Collection sale, lot 703; 3) Bonham's October 2006 sale of the William H. Guthman Collection, lot 267A; 4) New-York Historical Society Collection, inventory number 1982.106, purchased

from William Guthman Americana in 1982, the donation of Robert G. Goelet; 5) The Massachusetts Historical Society Collection, the gift of William Sumner Appleton. All exhibit the same motif and legends, yet all are slightly different, as all were hand-engraved. The present example boasts very fine, competent work and will reward the most careful attention from interested collectors.

Thanks to Margi Hofer, Curator of Decorative Arts at the New-York Historical Society, for sharing her research inspired by the Society's specimen of the silver member's badge.

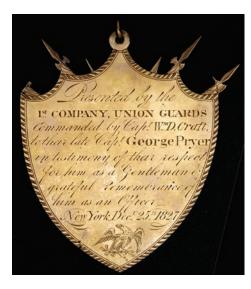


7769 1825 Erie Canal Opening Medal. White Metal, 81.3mm. By Sir Edward Thomason after Charles Cushing Wright. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv. Forest god Pan, sea god Neptune, UNION OF ERIE WITH THE ATLANTIC. Rev. New York Arms over canal viaduct, Castle Clinton. Struck in England in imitation of the smaller official medal of the Common Council of the City of New York designed by C.C. Wright (HK-1).

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, Lot 53; ex Wayte Raymond Estate.

7770 1825 Erie Canal Opening Medal. White Metal, 81.3mm. By Sir Edward Thomason after Charles Cushing Wright. Extremely Fine. Obv. Forest god Pan, sea god Neptune, *UNION OF ERIE WITH THE ATLANTIC*. Rev. New York Arms over canal viaduct, Castle Clinton. Struck in England, copy of smaller official medal of the City of New York designed by C.C. Wright (HK-1). Uneven lustre, two attempted piercings on reverse.

Glorious Gold Testimonial Medal of N.Y. Union Guards





7771 1827 First Company Union Guards of New York Testimonial Medal. Gold, 63.7 x 57mm shield with spear and pike finials. 21.25 grams. Choice Extremely Fine. Obv. Corded border encloses 9-line engraved presentation by the First Company commanded by Capt. William D. Craft in honor of the late Captain George Pryer, in testimony of their respect for him as a Gentleman & grateful Remembrance of him as an Officer, New York, Dec. 25, 1827. Rev. Elaborate trophy of national and regimental banners, arms and fasces, tiny 2nd Regt./ N.Y.S. Artillery at base. Left pike head is missing. Bold prooflike gleam.

7772 1844 John Pintard Memorial Medal. Copper bronzed, 64mm. By C.C. Wright and A.W. Jones. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv. Prominent New York City merchant's bust r., maker's name F.B. SMITH & HARTMANN N.Y. FECIT below. Rev. 8-line vita in laurel. Pintard (1759-1844) spent time in debtor's prison for co-signing note for the high-living Confederation Superintendent of the Treasury Robert Morris. A dedicated historian, Pintard was a founder of the Massachusetts Historical Society and in 1804 founded the New-York Historical Society that later issued this rare medal. Rich and deep glossy brown patina.

Glorious New York Continentals Engraved Gold Medal



7773 1851 New York Continentals Respect and Honor Medal to Sgt. Henry P. Martin. Gold, oval, 62.2 x 51.8mm, 38.8 grams. Choice About Uncirculated. Composite construction of richly detailed oak and laurel with integral loop surrounding central convex medallion, 10.4mm thick, 32mm across. Obv. Arms of New York City supported by seaman and Indian. Rev. Continental soldier with eagle and shield, cannon at r., cartouche at l. is engraved Presented to/ Sargeant/Henry P. Martin/ by the members/ of the/ City Continentals/ as a token of/ respect & esteem/ June 4" 1851. This intricately engraved, hand made medal bears no maker's name or fineness and nothing is known of the issuing unit.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, Lot 249.



7774 1855 American Institute Award Medal. Silver, 51.1mm. By Robert Lovett. About Uncirculated. Liberty seated extends victor's laurels over emblems of agriculture and industry. Rev. Awarded to D. L. Condit... best Blind Slat Tenoning Machine. Delightful steely toning, a medal distinctly rare in silver.

From Heritage's September 2007 Sale, Lot 82166.

7775 1886 Albany Charter Bicentennial Medal. White Metal, 51mm. By George Hampden Lovett. MS-63 (NGC). Obv. Colonial Governor Thomas Dongan signs Charter for Schuyler and Livingston. Rev. City Arms. Dazzling silver lustre distinguishes this splendid example.

Sumptuous Cased Tiffany Gold Conservatory Medal



7776 1888 Grand Conservatory of Music of the City of New York Medal. Gold, 49.2mm. By Tiffany & Co. Prooflike Very Choice Uncirculated. 956.5 grains. City Arms on recessed field, Conservatory founded 1874. Rev. Engraved legend NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO. MEDAL FOR EXCELLENCE IN PIANO PLAYING, mirror field AWARDED/ TO/ MISS EMMA D. WILES/ MAY 28th 1888. In fitted book-type case gold stamped TIFFANY & Co./ NEW YORK/ AVE. DEL'OPERA 36mie/ PARIS. A gold award medal and setting of breathtaking beauty.

From our Americana Sale of January 2000, Lot 675.

- 7777 1914 New York Commercial Tercentenary Medal. .925 Silver, 37.4mm. AU-58 (NGC). By Tiffany & Co. Obv. Peter Minuit trading with Indians. Rev. City Colonial and modern Arms over skyline. Steely toning.
- 7778 1962 First National City Bank 150th Anniversary Medal. Bronze, 76.5mm. By Enrique Monjo. Uncirculated. Obv. Protective figure extends arms over farmer, mother, and workers. Rev. Bank logo in tree, dates at roots. Struck by Medallic Art Co. Tan-gold.

SHIPWRECKS AND LIFE-SAVING MEDALS

Extremely Rare 1822 Shipwreck Souvenir







Engraved Shipwreck Souvenir Commemorative Copper Snuff or Pocket Box, 1822. Copper. 77.8 x 46.0 x 21.4mm. Convex in shape to fit the pocket. Essentially as made, just showing the wear of age, but no accidents or careless damages. Engraved on the front is *This box is a piece of the copper belonging to the Revenue Ranger Cutter lost off Happisburgh on the 13th Oct 1822. Jno. Sayers Commander. 27 of the crew who suffered with him and 7 men in the boat who were saved. The back shows the cutter foundering in heavy seas. On the top is engraved in three sections a fouled anchor with cannon and stack of balls, <i>RT* in script ligature, and a trophy of a drum and crossed spears with a British flag. On the left edge is inscribed *Thos. A. Cooper* in script. The right edge is blank. The bottom is engraved with a scene of seven men pulling at the oars of a sea-tossed longboat.

H.M.S. Ranger was a British revenue cutter that sank off the coast of Norfolk, United Kingdom, near the town of Happisburgh, in October 1822. Her captain, John Sayers, and 27 of his crew were lost. Seven of the ship's complement, who had been left ashore in charge of a ship's boat, survived. The gale in which she sank left wreckage from other ships scattered for miles along the beach. H.M.S. Ranger mounted 14 guns and carried about 30 hands. In 1817 she engaged a smuggler that mounted 12 guns and in a 90 minute fight forced her opponent to surrender.

Long Island-Related Life-Saving Medal





1856 Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York Schooner Rio Grande Medal. Silver, 51.1mm. By George Hampden Lovett. Extremely Fine. Obv. Life savers fire Lyle gun from House of Refuge to foundering ship. Rev. 11-line engraved inscription hails Capt. John Lewis for heroism in rescuing crew of *Rio Grande* off Fire Island, off the coast of Long Island in New York. Evidence of handling and cleaning, edge bump.

Hoboken Life-Saving Medal



7781

7782



1863 Lifesaving Benevolent Society of New York Medal. Silver, 51.1 mm. Extremely Fine. 858.3 grains. Lovely deep antique gray, an even and pleasing tone that is just slightly lighter on the onceboxed reverse. Some scattered marks and signs of handling, none serious. A pleasing medal with an original look, showing no rim nicks or marks that interrupt the lovely toning. Awarded for an action on November 4, 1863—two weeks before the Gettysburg Address—where one Walter Lemon rescued "a little girl from drowning in the Hudson River at the Ferry, Hoboken."

According to the *New York Times* of November 8, 1863, which fully details the incident on page 5, two schoolgirls of 10 or 11 years old went running down a boat ramp while a ferry from Hoboken to downtown Manhattan had just started to pull away. One jumped aboard with no time to spare, while the other jumped and missed, landing in the river. A man, identified as Walter Lemmons in the article, "at once plunged in after her" and, after losing her grip several times, finally emerged with her. The remainder of the notice of the rescue, a letter from a witness who signed as "Aliquis," rails against the apparently common practice of New Jersey schoolchildren hopping a ferry to attend the superior public schools in New York City. This frustrating fraud made the angry epistler end his letter with the short summation "today New Jersey stands as a monument of ignorance and prejudice." Clearly some interstate rivalries are deep seated in history!



1904 Carnegie Hero Fund Medal. Bronze, 76mm. About Uncirculated. 4.8mm thick. Obv. Bearded frock-coated bust r. of Scots-born philanthropist and industrialist Andrew Carnegie, legend. CARNEGIE. HERO. FUND. ESTABLISHED APRIL 15th 1904. Rev. North American relief map, 1904 Arms of Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States surrounding an ornate cartouche bearing a relief inscription AWARDED TO but bearing no recipient's name. The outer legend proclaims GREATER LOVE HATH NO MAN THAN THIS, THAT A MAN LAY DOWN HIS LIFE FOR HIS FRIENDS. This example shows narrow outer rims and a sharply squared edge, olive-gold patina with faint traces of handling over the years.

Stack's cataloguer David T. Alexander pointed out to a Carnegie Hero Fund representative at an American Numismatic Association convention about four years ago that the Canadian Arms used on the medal was in an obsolete form, and that Newfoundland had been Canada's 10th Province since 1949.

A new die was prepared by an artist in Somers, New York, which now bears the up-to-date Canadian Arms and that of the U.S.

Ranked #88 in the book *The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens*. From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2079; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

Gold Theodore N. Vail Medal to Helen Rosalie Sullivan



Service. .999 gold, 64.5mm, 232.47 grams. By Adolph Alexander Weinman. About Uncirculated. Obv. Frock-coated bust ¾ 1. of Bell Telephone pioneer and corporate leader, vital dates 1845-1920 flanking. Rev. Seated muse of communications and two nude males support winged wires, recipient's name below. Careful study reveals three minuscule edge nicks, possibly from framed mounting long ago. Struck by Medallic Art Co., edge FINE GOLD, engraved *G 11 - 1937*. Accompanied by color photocopies of the Award document containing a capsule history of Miss Sullivan's heroic actions.

Miss Helen Rosalie Sullivan was on duty as Private Branch Telephone Exchange Operator in a room off the lobby of Jersey City's seven-story Hotel Plaza when a raging fire broke out at 10:50 AM on Dec.29, 1937. The fire originated in the lobby Christmas tree when there were upwards of 100 guests and hotel employees on the upper floors. Miss Sullivan remained at her post despite searing heat and choking smoke, tirelessly calling each guest's hotel room to warn them of the danger. She herself only crossed the burning lobby after the last guest exited. With her hair and clothing in flames, she groped through the smoke to the street, and was taken to a hospital. She had sustained fatal burns and died 19 days later. In addition to Miss Sullivan, two adults and a child were also overcome and died but the rest of the hotel occupants survived thanks to Miss Sullivan's timely warnings and heroic self sacrifice.

Extraordinary Heroism Medal of the 1937 Jersey City Plaza Hotel Fire Presented to Miss Helen R. Sullivan





Photo reduced

7784 1937 Carnegie Hero Medal to Helen Rosalie Sullivan. Bronze, 76mm. Uncirculated. Obv. Andrew Carnegie bust r. in frock coat, award establishment date April 15th, 1904 below. Rev. North America map, old quartered Arms of Canada, Newfoundland and the U.S. around cartouche with struck inscription AWARDED TO/ HELEN R. SULLIVAN/ WHO SUSTAINED FATAL INJURIES/ ATTEMPTING TO SAVE/ ONE OR MORE PERSONS/ FROM BURNING/ JERSEY CITY, N.J./ DECEMBER 20, 1937. Outer legend states the spirit of the Carnegie Hero Funs, GREATER LOVE HATYH NO MAN THAN THIS, THAT A MAN LAY DOWN HIS LIFE FOR HIS FRIENDS.

Hero Fund rules require that winners must be civilians, not actively responsible for the safety of those saved; there must be conclusive evidence that the act took place and the Fund must be notified within two years of the act performed. To date more than 9,000 medals have been awarded out of 80,000 nominees. When first struck, Newfoundland was still a separate colony. Recently new dies were prepared at the suggestion of David T. Alexander bearing the modern Arms of Canada and the U.S. only.

This medal is housed in its original fitted green plush book-type presentation case with *CARNEGIE/MEDAL* incuse of the cover, holder detached at hinge. Struck By J.E. Caldwell, Philadelphia. Ranked #88 in the book *The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens*

SCHOOL MEDALS



7785 Ca. 1790-1820 Princeton University Cliosophic Society Medal. Gold, 38.6 x 38.5mm, 4.19 grams. Choice Extremely Fine. Obv. Clasped hands, *PRODESSE QUAM CONSPICI*. Rev. Latin incuse inscription Founding date 1765, shape of two vambraced squares with affixed loop. Here is a significant rarity among early American collegiate medals.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2005, Lot 919.





1874 College of the City of New York Claflin Prize Medal. Gold, 35.4mm, 25.63 grams. Prooflike About Uncirculated. Obv. Minerva head r. in Corinthian helmet. Rev. Wreath encloses 6-line engraved presentation *Tol Nelson Stanley Spencerl of thel JUNIOR CLASS/ for Latin/ 1874*. Evidence of careless handling, a bold classical design.





7787 1884 College of the City of New York Cromwell Medal. Gold, 34.4mm, 25.92 grams. About Uncirculated. Obv. Muse of Art with sculptor's tools. Rev. Circle wreath, Cromwell/MEDAL/TO/Bashford Dean/1884/AWARDED/BYTHE/COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. Fascinating collapsing obverse die shows a bold rim break from 1:00 to 3:00. on obverse.





1874 New York Free Academy Cromwell Medal. Gold, 35mm, 23.30 grams. By Salathiel Ellis and Joseph Willson. Extremely Fine. Obv. Indian, sailor, Liberty and Justice support City and State shields. Rev. Winged Fame crowns kneeling youth with emblems of arts and sciences, scroll above is engraved *Cromwell Medal*, *E.C. Henderson 1874* appears below. Crudely struck with rusty dies, uneven impression, varying thickness from 1.6 to 2.2mm.

7788





7789 1876 New York Free Academy Pell Medal. Gold, 35mm, 24.20 grams. By Salathiel Ellis and Joseph Willson. Extremely Fine. Obv. Indian, sailor, Liberty and Justice support City and State shields. Rev. Winged Fame crowns kneeling youth with emblems of arts and sciences, scroll above is engraved *Pell Medal*, *E.C. Henderson 76* appears below. Crudely struck with rusty dies, uneven impression gives varying thickness from 2.2 to 3mm.





Photo reduced

7790 Ca. 1910 Pair of Hubs for University of Pennsylvania Museum of Science and Art Award Medal for Services to Archaeology. Steel, 112.2 29.2mm overall, hub faces 55.4mm. About Uncirculated. Obv. Menorah flanked by winged griffin and bull, winged sun disc with cobras below, Hebrew inscription, all within Egyptian lotus border. Rev. Multi-floral wreath surrounds six-line University inscription, bland cartouche, three-line FOR/ SERVICES TO/ ARCHAEOLOGY and smaller cartouche. Made by René Stern, Paris. Hub faces are remarkably clear, light oxidation appears at rims and in the sloping "shoulders." (Total: 2 pieces)

FAMOUS PERSONALITIES





7791 1834 Edwin Forrest Medal. Silver, 43mm. By Charles Cushing Wright. Choice Extremely Fine. Obv. Head of famous American actor l., Latin legend hails *Greatest Tragedian*. Rev. Seated muse with victor's wreath, spike, *GREAT IN MOUTHS OF WISEST CENSURE*. A rare medal of a great Shakespearean actor. Deep pearl gray toning, semi-reflective surfaces show light marks.

Medals Awarded to British Tea Magnate Sir Thomas Lipton





Part of Lot 7792

Group of Exposition Awards Received by Tea Magnate Sir Thomas Lipton. Extremely Fine to Choice About Uncirculated: ☆ **1894 Science Siftings Highest Award for Tea.** .925 Silver, 44.5mm. Obv. Standing Science in laboratory. Rev. Engraved inscription in laurel, 3 Hallmarks below ☆ 1894 Science Siftings Highest Award for Tea. Silverplate, 44.5mm. As last but Hallmarks obliterated ☆ 1898 Northern Counties Grocery Exhibition Award. .375 Gold (9 Carat), 44.5mm, 45.5 grams. Obv. Seated Progress with bulb, steam locomotive. Rev. Five Arms, engraved FOR WINDOW DRESSING ☆ 1898 Franco-British Exhibition Medal. Bronze goldplate, 64mm. By Frank Bowcher. Obv. Muse waving cape, LIPTON LIMITED/ FOR BUTTER. Rev. Fame, Britannia and Marianne ☆ 1900 Paris International Universal Exposition Medal. .950 Silver goldplate, 63.5mm. By Jules-Clement Chaplain. Obv. Marianne bust on beneath oak, gazing toward Paris. Rev. Genius seated on flying Fame, insert die LIPTON/LIMITED. Edge Cornucopias 1 ARGENT ☆ 1900 Paris International Universal Exposition Medal. As last but Bronze goldplate ☆ 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Medal. Bronze goldplate shield, 70.07mm. By Adolph Alexander Weinman. Obv. Columbia covers maiden Louisiana with stars and stripes cloak. Rev. Eagle, dolphins, GOLD MEDAL, though Bronze ☆ 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Grand Prize Medal. Bronze goldplate shield, 73mm. Types as last, straight sides ☆ 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Grand Prize. Bronze goldplate shield, 73mm. Another ☆ 1905 Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition Gold Medal. Bronze goldplate, 64mm. Obv. Columbia striding west with explorers. Rev. Best Display Teas/ Thos. J. Lipton/ **Medal.** Bronze silverplate, 63.8mm. As last, No. 2 Ceylon & India Centennial Exposition Medal. Bronze goldplate, 62.7mm. As last, No.1 Ceylon &/ Îndia Teas/ Yellow Label/ Thos. J. Lipton/ London Eng. 🖈 **1912 All Ceylon Exhibition Medal.** Bronze silverplate, 40.04mm. Obv. Seated Ceylon with elephant. Rev. Dhow at sea, Buddhist Stupa under palms. Close examination reveals adhesive traces on several medals suggesting removal from a framed exhibit but the overall quality and interest are high. (Total: 13 pieces)

Sir Thomas Johnstone Lipton (1850-1931) was a famous British merchant and yachtsman born in Glasgow, Scotland of Irish parents. He worked for a decade as a young man in the U.S., returning to open his first grocery store in Glasgow in 1876. His success led to the creation of a great chain of stores covering the British Isles dealing in tea, coffee, cocoa and meat products. To assure a high quality supply, Lipton acquired coffee, tea and cocoa plantations in Ceylon, along with his own packing houses in England and Chicago, Illinois. Lipton was devoted to yachting and competed for the America's Cup with five different yachts, each named *Shamrock*, between 1899 and 1930.





Photo reduced

7793 1968 Martin Luther King Memorial Medal. Bronze cast, 85.5mm. Uncirculated. Obv. Activist's bust ¾ r. Rev. Stylized mountain peaks, FREE AT LAST/ FREE AT LAST/ THANKS GOD/ AL-MIGHTY/ I'M FREE / AT LAST. Deep brown with sea green highlights. Fine rugged style.

A.N.S. MEDALS

Fascinating and Huge 1866 Bronze ANS Lincoln Medal





Photo reduced

7794 1866 Abraham Lincoln Memorial Medal. Copper, 83.7mm, 9.3mm thick. By Emil Sigel. ANS 1. King 244. Extremely Fine. Obv. Extremely high relief frock-coated bust r., legend SALVATOR PATRIAE, Savior of the Country. Created by a German-American New York die sinker otherwise known almost exclusively for Civil War Tokens. Rev. 8-line inscription in laurel, IN/ MEMORY/ OF THE/ LIFE ACTS AND DEATH/ OF/ ABRAHAM LINCOLN... Name of the issuer, American Numismatic and Archaeological Society is threaded through the lower wreath.

This unusual example presents coin finish without patination, generally golden with copper-red outlining the relief, some freckling on the obverse. The medal shows the effects of careless handling with some field scratches, the high rims display some roughness. The number struck has traditionally been cited as 16 in Copper, more in "Block Tin" or White Metal, used to extend the life of the dies. Modern research suggests that these numbers are inaccurate.

Catastrophic delays and cost overrides on this project brought the infant ANS to the verge of bankruptcy, but the medal launched a series that would prove vastly more successful down to the present day. The Sigel Lincoln is the unavoidable key to that series and is eagerly sought by today's collectors.





Photo reduced

7795 1883 New York Evacuation Centennial-Washington Statue Medal. Bronze, 57.2mm. By Lea Ahlborn. ANS-3, Baker S-319. Choice Uncirculated. Obv. Statue on Wall Street, New York. Rev. Emblems of City, Chamber of Commerce, ANS divide 12-line commemoration. Struck by the Swedish Royal Mint, Stockholm. Housed in cloth-covered, gold-stamped 128.3 x 109.2mm book with names of committee members on the inner covers, spine a trifle shaky. Beautiful red patina.





Photo reduced

7796 1902 Prince Henry of Prussia Medal. Silver, 69.7mm, 142.7 grams. By Victor D. Brenner. ANS 11, Smedley 43, Baxter 123. Choice Uncirculated. Obv. Kaiser's brother facing l. in German Admiral's uniform, ANS name and visit dates on cartwheel border. Rev. Mercury in winged helmet on cloud, rim bears visit legend. Plain edge, wonderfully smooth gray-blue toning, one of 300 struck. A classic of ANS and Brenner issues.

Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 391).





Photo reduced

1906 John Paul Jones Plaquette. Silver, 80.05 x 60mm, 158.5 grams. By Victor D. Brenner. ANS 13, Smedley 128, Milford Haven 585. About Uncirculated. Obv. Jones gazing upward before laurel spray. Rev. Winged Fame blows trumpet as funeral cortege passes U.S. Naval Academy. AMERICA CLAIMS HER ILLVSTRIOVS DEAD, following extended tunneling under streets of Paris to find Jones' lead and wooden caskets in an abandoned and built-over cemetery. Struck by Paris Mint, Cornucopia ARGENT. Steely toning, one short obverse scratch.

Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 400).

Medals of New York's 1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration





Photo reduced

7798 1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration Medallion. Bronze, 101.6mm. ANS-18. By Emil Fuchs. Uncirculated. Obv. Hendrik Hudson on deck of the Halve Maen. Rev. Navigation, Commerce and History seated with model of Robert Fulton's North River Steamboat. Issued in the name of the American Numismatic Society and the Celebration Commission. Struck by Whitehead-Hoag. Olive-tan.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2030; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

7799 1909 ANS Hudson-Fulton Celebration Banquet Medal. .925 Silver, 63.5mm. ANS 18. By Emil Fuchs. About Uncirculated. Obv. Henry Hudson on deck of *Halve Maene*. Rev. Commerce, Navigation and history seated beneath bust of Robert Fulton. Struck by Whitehead & Hoag. In fitted presentation case gold-stamped *Hudson Fulton Banquet/ September* 29, 1909. Although this diameter medal is that identified by ANS as its own, it is distinctly rare in this deluxe Banquet case.

7800 1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration Medal. .925 Silver, 51mm. ANS-18. By Emil Fuchs. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv. Hudson and men on deck of the Halve Maene. Rev. Navigation, Commerce and History hold model of Robert Fulton's North River Steamboat. Bears the name of the American Numismatic Society. Struck by Whitehead-Hoag. Rose and blue toning.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2031; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

7801 1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration Medal. Aluminum, 51mm. ANS-18. By Emil Fuchs. Choice Extremely Fine. Obv. Hudson and crew on deck of the Halve Maene. Rev. Navigation, Commerce and History with model of Fulton's North River Steamboat, with name of the American Numismatic Society. Struck by Whitehead-Hoag.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2032; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

7802 1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration Medal. Bronze silverplate, 38.3mm. ANS-18. By Emil Fuchs. About Uncirculated. Affixed ornamental loop. Obv. Hendrik Hudson and crew on the Halve Maene. Rev. Muses hold model of Fulton steamboat. Struck by Whitehead-Hoag. No ribbon.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2033; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

7803 1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration Medal. Bronze silverplate, 32mm. ANS-18. By Emil Fuchs. Choice Extremely Fine. Integral loop. Obv. Hudson and crew on deck of the Halve Maene. Rev. Navigation, Commerce and History with model of Fulton's North River Steamboat, with name of the American Numismatic Society. Struck by Whitehead-Hoag.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2034; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.





Photo reduced

7804 1918 Albert and Elizabeth of Belgium English Channel Flight Medal. Bronze, 63.5mm. ANS-32. By Theodore Spicer-Simson. Choice Uncirculated. Obv. Conjoined busts l. over scroll FORTIS-SIMI SUNT BELGAE, the Bravest are the Belgians. Rev. Biplane ferries the royal couple over the Channel, July 1918. Anglo-American sculptor Spicer-Simson designed this medal for the New York-based ANS, made possible by a donation by benefactor J. Sanford Saltus. Struck by Medallic Art Co., Serial #93. Light tan-brown patina.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2086; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.





Photo reduced

7805 1919 Prince of Wales New York Visit Medal. Bronze, 63.1mm. By John Flanagan. ANS 35, Baxter 160. Uncirculated. Obv. Uniformed bust r., Edward Prince of Wales, later King Edward VIII and after his 1936 Abdication, the Duke of Windsor. Rev. Standing Liberty between oak branches, 8-line commemoration. This epic visit was one of several triumphal overseas appearances that made the Prince an international media star. Light gold-brown, 227 bronze struck by Medallic Art Co., serial #32.

Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 425).





7806

1986 ANS Statue of Liberty Centennial Medal. .999 Silver oval, 102.9 x 79.7mm. By Eugene Daub. Choice Uncirculated. Obv. Close-up Statue of Liberty head with radiate crown, dates 1886-1986 r, Rev. Flaming torch from statue on New York's Bedloe's Island, ANS and artist's name below. #92 of 100 struck by Medallic Art Co., a medal acclaimed as one of the finest ever designed in celebration of national icon. With fitted case of issue.

MEDALLIC VARIA

Majestic Set of Architectural Medals of Jacques Wiener





Photo reduced

7807

1853-1867 Cased Set of Cathedral Medals by Jacques Wiener. Bronze, 69.6-69.9mm. Uncirculated. Includes: ☆ 1853 Convento de Batalha Medal. Hoydonck 103. Obv. 124th century Gothic structure built under Dom Joao I. Rev. Soaring Gothic nave ☆ 1855 Notre Dame de Paris Medal. Hoy.122A. Obv. Rear view of Gothic masterpiece. Rev. View toward altar with arches and pillars ☆ 1858 Saint Fron Church of Perigeux Medal. Hoy.157. Obv. Romanesque exterior with domes and spires. Rev. Stark smooth-walled interior \$\price 1858 Paris Church of St. Genevieve (Panthéon) Medal. Hoy.159. Baroque façade with portico and dome, church seized by the Republic and made the tomb of revolutionary leaders. Rev. Classic pillared interior toward dome \$\price 1859 Reims Cathedral Medal. Hoy.170. Obv. Façade with square-top spires, extrusion joins right base to high rim. Rev. Elongated pillars and arches of cathedral destroyed by bombardments of 1914 \$\price 1859 Rouen Cathedral of St. Ouen. Hoy.171. Obv. Twin-spire, three entrance Gothic façade. Rev. Tall interior perspective toward tomb ☆ 1861 Chartres Cathedral Medal. Hoy. 184. Obv. Façade with trademark non-matching spires. Rev. High interior view of nave begun in 1040 ☆ 1861 Strasbourg Cathedral Medal. Hoy.185. Obv. Soaring Gothic structure sporting its single spire. Rev. Colossal nave with rose windows \$\price 1862 Caen Church of St. Etienne Medal. Hoy.191. Obv. Multi-spired Romanesque edifice from the rear. Rev. Marvelous Gothic tracery of interior arches ☆ 1867 Burgos Cathedral Medal. Hoy. 220. Obv. Gothic cathedral in northwestern Spain. Rev. Incredibly deep interior view toward the altar.

Accompanied by 30.5×16 cm maroon pebbled case with Brass hinges, satin and velvet interior with spaces for all 10 medals, corners scuffed. (Total: 10 pieces) (4,500-5,500)

Undated Women's Relief Corps Steel Medal Die. 46.7 x 44.7mm, die face 38mm. Extremely Fine. Laurel wreath encloses circular emblem showing Columbia with soldier, sailor, wife and child. This women's organization worked closely with the Grand Army of the Republic assisting veterans in the decades after "The War."

7809 1887 Philadelphia Constitution Centennial Medal. Copper bronzed, 50.9mm. By Peter L. Krider, Phila. Choice Extremely Fine. Obv. Scroll bears 13-line Preamble. Rev. Names of Congressman John A. Kasson of Iowa, father of the \$4 Stella pattern gold coins; A. Loudon Snowden, Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint; Amos B. Little; Hampton L. Carlson; and Clinton P. Payne. Obverse rim bears several edge dings. Redbrown patina.

7810 1890 Women's Christian Temperance Union Building Medal. Aluminum, 51mm. MS-64 (NGC). Obv. Conjoined busts l. of WCTU Founder Frances Willard, Founder Matilda Carse. Rev. Headquarters skyscraper, cornerstone laid Nov. 1, 1890. Fascinating matte silvery surfaces.



7811 1906 French Sympathy on San Francisco Earthquake Medal. Bronze, 89.9mm. By Louis Bottée. Uncirculated. Obv. City goddess stands in ruined city, oak sapling springing up at r. Rev. Seated Marianne extends laurels across waters to American eagle at the Golden Gate, AU PEUPLE AMERICAIN ET A LA VILLE DE SAN-FRANCISCO, SYMPATHIE/ ADMIRATION/ LA REPUBLIQUE/ FRANÇAISE. Lovely glossy brown patina. In custom Lucite holder.

7812 FRANCE. 1928 Union Incendie Centenary Medal. Silver, 68mm. By C.P. Niclauss. About Uncirculated. Obv. Minerva stands before globe. Rev. Façade of insurance company's Paris elegant Palladian style headquarters, 9 Place Vendome, Paris. Struck by Arthus Bertrand, in fitted plush lined case of issue.

7813 1947 Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corp. Safe Driver Award Medal. 10-karat Gold, 35mm. Choice About Uncirculated. 26.82 grams (.3593 oz. actual Gold Weight). Obv. Winged wheel, SAFE DRIVER. Rev. Insurer's name, award engraving to W.C. FEILER, 12927-1947. A fascinating medal struck by Whitehead & Hoag, edge "10K."

MEDALS FROM THE GORHAM COMPANY ARCHIVES

7814 1913 Battle of Lake Erie Victory Centennial Medal. Bronze goldplate, 63.6mm. By E.E. Codman. About Uncirculated. Obv. Facing uniformed bust of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry with high collar and epaulettes. Rev. Obelisk on the shores of Put-in Bay, Ohio, site of Perry's victory over the British Great Lakes fleet during the War of 1812. Struck by the Gorham Company, plain edge.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2004; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

7815 1913 Battle of Lake Erie Victory Centennial Medal. Bronze, 63.6mm. By E.E. Codman. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv. Uniformed Commodore Perry bust facing. Rev. Obelisk at Put-in Bay, Ohio, site of victory over the British in the War of 1812. Struck by the Gorham Company, edge GORHAM CO., handsome light brown patina.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2005; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

7816 1913 Battle of Lake Erie Victory Centennial Medal. Bronze, 47.6mm. By E.E. Codman. About Uncirculated. 3.96mm thick. Obv. Facing Commodore Perry bust in high collar and epaulettes. Rev. Obelisk at Put-in Bay, Ohio, site of victory over the British in the War of 1812. Struck by the Gorham Company, plain edge.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2007; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

7817 1893 Phillips Brooks Galvano. Copper uniface, 103.9mm. By Noble. Uncirculated. Facing bust of famed Episcopal Bishop in palm and laurel, theologian, popular spiritual author and composer of Christmas carol "Oh Little Town of Bethlehem." Red-brown patina.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2016; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

7818 Ca. 1900 Great Seal of the State of Rhode Island. Copper uniface, 50.9mm. About Uncirculated. Relief Seal of shield bearing the anchor of Hope, with integral tab bearing incuse Gorham's stock number 26168. Red-brown.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2019; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

7819 Ca. 1900 Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin. Lead-backed Copper uniface, 44.6mm. Choice Extremely Fine. Quartered State shield is supported by Great Lakes sailor and miner. Integral tab bears Gorham's incuse stock number 17.800. Deep red verging on brown.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2020; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

7820 1935 Connecticut Tercentenary Medal. Bronze, 75.7mm. By Henry Kreis. Uncirculated. Obv. Group of five angular figures in colonial attire with scroll inscribed 1633-1935 CONNECTICUT 300 YEARS. Rev. Grape vines from the State Arms, RELIGION, LAW, EDUCATION, legend hails SELF-GOVERNMENT BASED ON CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY. A splendid design by the designer of the Connecticut Tercentenary and Bridgeport half dollars. Tangold patina, struck by Medallic Art Co.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2025; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

7821 1879 Sydney International Exhibition Medal. Silver, 50.9mm. By J.S. and A.B. Wyon. About Uncirculated. Obv. Muse supports Arms of New South Wales, Australian expo building behind. Rev. Wreath of fruits and flowers, uninscribed field. Prooflike gleam, steely toning.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2061; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

7822 1900 Universal International Exposition Badge. Brass silverplate pinback, 36 x 34.5mm. Extremely Fine. Gallic Coq, EU with redwhite-blue enamel shield.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2072; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

7823 1900 Universal International Exposition Plaquette. Silver, 51 x 35.9mm. By Louis Oscar Roty. About Uncirculated. Obv. Nude youthful Genius takes torch from dying muse. Rev. Laurels in clouds over expo site. Steel toning, edge Cornucopia ARGENT.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2074; ealier from the Gorham Company Archives.





Photo reduced

7824 1891 Homage to French Medal Engravers Plaquette. Bronze, 67.4 x 48.7mm. By Alphonse Eugene Lechevrel. Uncirculated. Obv. Nude maiden inscribes names of French medallic artists onto shield hanging from oak, die cutting equipment at l. Rev. Laurel, uninscribed field. Struck by the Paris Mint, edge Cornucopia BRONZE.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2083; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.





Photo reduced

7825 1900 International Numismatic Congress Plaquette. Silver, 60.9 x 38.8mm. By Jean-Baptiste Daniel Dupuis. About Uncirculated. Obv. Nude muse seated at window examines a coin, LA NUMIS-MATIQUE at base. Rev. Screw press over Congress inscription, coincident with the Universal International Exposition in Paris during 1900. Struck by the Paris Mint, edge Cornucopia ARGENT.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2084; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

7826 1915 Joan of Arc Medal. Bronze, 69.9mm. By Allen George Newman. About Uncirculated. Obv. Mailed bust of BEATA JOHANNA DARC CHRISTI MILES, Blessed Joan of Arc, Soldier of Christ. Rev. Kneeling graceful nude holds Arms granted to Joan by King Charles VII, POUR L'HONNEUR DE LA FRANCE, For the Honor of France. This was the last issue of the Circle of Friends of the Medallion, organized in 1908 to create two medals per year for a membership of some 500 art medal enthusiasts. Struck by Medallic Art Co.

7827

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2085; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

1915 John S. Watts Medal. Bronze cast, 89.2mm. By Anna Coleman Ladd. Uncirculated. Obv. Head r., Roman numeral date. Rev. Artist's palette, books, musical instruments at arched windows overlooking the sea and sailing ship. Handsome light olive-brown patina. Edge GORHAM CO. FOUNDERS QANZ.

From our Coin Galleries sale of December 2007, Lot 2087; earlier from the Gorham Company Archives.

COIN DEALER MEDALS

7828 1909 Irish America Medal. By Thomas Elder. DeLorey 79. MS-64 (NGC). Aluminum. Satiny white lustre throughout, sharply struck and impressive quality. Struck during the period of matte-lustre style and post impressionist era, thus the precise definition imparted by the fields is purposefully muted with rays and satiny dimension that blends the borders between the devices and fields with subtle serenity. The result is an eye appealing medal with dreamlike beauty. Close to gem quality with no surface impairments or distractions of any kind.

7829 1927 Lincoln Gold Medallet. 18-karat Gold, 15mm. By Thomas Elder. DeLorey 48. Mint state, cleaned. 2.45 grams. After Jules Edouard Roiné. Obv. Lincoln bust l. Rev. A TOKEN over crossed axes. Possibly 200 pieces were released.





7830 1939 Lincoln token. Gold. DeLorey-49. Proof-64. These were struck during the World's Fair in New York in 1939 with a mintage estimated between 400 to 500 pieces. The obverse is a cameo portrait of Lincoln, in high relief and struck in gold, with ABRA-HAM LINCOLN surrounding and the date 1939 below. Lincoln's bust facing left, his shoulder in high frosted relief. The reverse depicts a stylized olive wreath with berries, and A TOKEN at the center with crossed wood axes below. Traces of natural haze on the reflective fields, the frost generally undisturbed by handling. Mounted in a small Capital Plastics style holder.



7831 Positive Plasters for Obverses of the 1985 Stack's 50th Anniversary Medals. About as Made. Overall diameters 6½ inches. Rulau-Baker 3X, 3Y. ☆ W.S. Lincoln's re-creation of the WASHINGTON & INDE-PENDENCE 1783 token by Thomas W. Ingram for William Lutwyche

☆ Seated Liberty with cap on pole, UNITED STATES above, shows one chip not affecting the design. Each of these designs was used as an obverse with a new Stack's 50th Anniversary die by Medallic Art Company of Danbury, CT. Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the Stack Family Collection.

Quartet of 1997 die trials for Stack's Medals for the American Numismatic Association New York Convention. Lead uniface, 39mm. Choice Uncirculated. Includes: ☆ Stack's Three Generations ☆ Stack's Address and Specialties ☆ Brasher New York-style doubloon design ☆ New York EXCELSIOR copper design. (Total: 4 pieces)

From the Stack Family Collection.

MEDALLIC WORKS OF 20TH CENTURY SCULPTORS AND COIN DESIGNERS

VICTOR DAVID BRENNER





Photo reduced

7833 1905 James McNeill Whistler Plaquette. Bronze, 89.5 x 65.5mm. By Victor D. Brenner. Smedley 62, Baxter 127. About Uncirculated. Obv. Half-length figure of disputatious American artist standing hands on hips, *PAINTER ETCHER AVTHOR*. Rev. Perching peacock, flowers flank French quote, "MESSIEURS LES ENNEMIS!" Commemorates the exhibition of Whistler's works in Boston, London and Paris. As Glenn B. Smedley states in his 1983 catalogue of Brenner's works, "a superb characterization of Whistler - the vainglorious, belligerent egotist who bickered with critics and writers." Plain edge, probably struck by Paris Mint, streaky patina, spot on Whistler's chest.

Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 396).

Exciting Original Lincoln Plaquette Struck by U.S. Mint

7834 1908 Abraham Lincoln Birth Centennial Plaquette. Bronze uniface, 89.5 x 66.5mm. By Victor D. Brenner. Smedley 83, King 753. Choice About Uncirculated. Half-length frock coated Lincoln bust r,, name and vital dates incuse below, oval VDB monogram r. Plain edge, an original U.S. Mint thinplanchet striking between 1908-1914 that is seldom seen or properly for its rarity. Must not be confused

with strikes made after



Photo reduced

Medallic Art Co. acquired the die in the early 1930s. This firm's reissues bear their name on the edge.

Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 319).

JOHN FLANAGAN

7835 1909 Circle of Friends Hudson-Fulton Medal. Bronze, 70mm. By John Flanagan. Baxter 101, Alexander 1b. Uncirculated. Obv. Conjoined busts l. of explorer and steamboat promoter. Rev. Grecian muse holding bulb reclines on Palisades watching passing of the Halve Maene, Clermont. Edge MED. ART. CO., second of three main edge varieties for this issue. In 8½ x 5½-inch tan hardcover book gold-stamped with first logo of the Circle of Friends of the Medallion with tear in the spine. The Circle was America's first art medal organization, that offered two medals each year to its members until 1915.

Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 405).

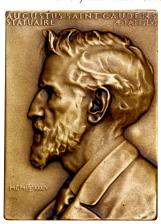


7836 1916 Morgan Gardner Bulkeley Medallion. Bronze cast, 135.5mm. By John Flanagan. Uncirculated. Obv. Aged bust l., name above. Rev. Oak wreath encloses incuse name of recipient, *JOEL L./ ENG-LISH/ MCMXVI*, a 50-year employee and vice president of Aetna who received this award on his retirement. Edge incuse *CAST BY GRIFFOUL*, *NEWARK N.J.* High quality design, distinguished olive-brown patina, housed in fitted velvet-lined page in pebbled 6 ½ x 6 ½-inch presentation case.

Morgan Gardner Bulkeley was son of Aetna's founder and was the insurance giant's president from 1879 to 1922. He played a significant role in the world of baseball as the first president of the American League in 1876. Bulkeley also served as Connecticut's governor 1889-1893 and senator 1905-1911.

Ex Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 417); previously in the Neil MacNeil Collection.

7837 1919 Philadelphia Water Color Club Pennell Memorial Medal. Bronze, 70mm. By John Flanagan. Uncirculated. Obv. Artist's bearded bust r., Flanagan monogram in r. field includes ZEPTE-MBER/ MCMXIX. Rev. Club Arms, memorial legend. Fascinating silvery sheen on light tan-gold patina. Struck by Medallic Art Co. Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 439).



7838



Photo reduced

1937 Augustus Saint Gaudens-Sculptors' Dinner Plaquette.

Bronze, 63.4 x 46.3mm. By John Flanagan. Uncirculated. Obv.

Bearded bust of STATUAIRE, AETATIS LVI, age 57. Rev. 5-line tribute to AN AMERICAN SCVLPTOR by Medallic Art Co.

JAMES EARLE FRASER

1925 Norse-American Centennial Medal. Silver octagon, thick planchet, 30.7mm. By James Earle Fraser. Uncirculated. Obv. Viking warrior, longship. Rev. Dragon ship, Act of Congress inscription. Project of Congressman Kvale of Minnesota, long collected as an adjunct to U.S. commemorative half dollar series. *Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 433)*.

7840 1952 New Frontiers Medal. Bronze, 73.1mm. By James Earle Fraser. Uncirculated. Obv. Horseman of Pony Express. Rev. Conestoga wagon from Oregon Trail half dollar. 45th issue of Society of Medalists, with photocopy brochure. Tan-gold patina.

Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 460).

7841 1952 New Frontiers Medal. Bronze, 73.1mm. By James Earle Fraser. About Uncirculated. Obv. Horseman of Pony Express. Rev. Conestoga wagon from Oregon Trail half dollar. 45th issue of Society of Medalists. Tan-gold, deeper toning on center reverse. Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 461).

LAURA GARDIN FRASER

Impressive Laura Gardin Design Gold Medal Awarded to Emory R. Johnson



1914 National Institute of Social Sciences Medal. Gold, 50mm. 20 karats. By Laura Gardin (evidently prior to her marriage to James Earle Fraser). Choice About Uncirculated. 95.6 grams. Obv. Goddess in flowing gown holding laurel wreathes and palm frond, right hand resting on shield inscribed NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES. Rev. Flaming torch divides Latin DIG-NUS/ HON-ORE., Worthy in Honor, Institute name forming the legend. Scroll across the torch stem bears honoree's name EMORY R. JOHNSON. Johnson served as the editor of the Journal of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, The Annals, from May 1902 to September 1914, receiving the Society's presentation medal in 1914, presumably for service in having edited its journal for more than a decade. Struck by Medallic Art Co., edge bears the firm name and incuse 20 K. Rich deep golden surfaces are lightly textured with hints of deeper gold surrounding the reliefs.

For many years the National Institute of Social Sciences' journal featured an illustration of the Institute's medal near the front, together with a complete list of medal recipients. Among other recipients of the Institute's gold medal were Archer M. Huntington (1913), a major benefactor of the American Numismatic Society as well as other scholarly organizations including the Hispanic Society of America; horticulturist Luther Burbank (1915), industrialist and humanitarian Andrew Carnegie (1915), former Massachusetts Governor and then-Vice President Calvin Coolidge (1921), nuclear scientist Madame Marie Curie (1921), labor leader Samuel Gompers (1919), humanitarian-engineer Herbert Hoover (1918), and President William H. Taft (1913).

Emory R. Johnson served as the Dean of the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania and was regarded as one of America's leading authorities on railroad transportation. A complete list of his publications would probably require several pages and would certainly be well beyond the scope of the presentation here. Some of his books include: American Railway Transportation (1915), Government Regulation of Transportation (1938), History of Domestic and Foreign Commerce of the United States (with co-authors) (1915), Life of a University Professor, An Autobiography (1943), Principles of Ocean Transportation (1919), Principles of Railroad Transportation (1917), Ocean & Inland Water Transportation (1916), Transport Facilities, Services, and Policies (1947), and Transportation by Water (with Grover G. Huebner and Arnold K. Henry) (1935).

7843 1935 Mark Twain Birth Centennial Plaquette. Bronze uniface, 89.3 x 57.8mm. By Laura Gardin Fraser. Uncirculated. Famed writer and critic in easy chair with Meerschaum pipe above Huck Finn and Tom Sawyer, ALWAYS DO RIGHT/ THIS WILL GRATIFY/ SOME PEOPLE/ AND ASTONISH THE/ REST. A charming composition. Struck by Medallic Art Co., hanger affixed to back.

Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 445).





Photo reduced

7844 1938 American Bar Association Justice Medal. Bronze goldplate, 76mm. By Laura Gardin Fraser. Uncirculated. Obv. John Marshall bust l. Government of Laws - NOT OF MEN. Rev. Seated IVSTITIA with scales and sword. Edge is inscribed AWARDED TO HERBERT HARLEY IN THE YEAR 1938 FOR CONSPICUOUS SERVICE IN THE CAUSE OF AMERICAN JURISPRUDENCE. Gold patina, struck by Medallic Art Co.

Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 450).

7845 1958 American Numismatic Society Centennial Medal. Bronze, 88.8mm. By Laura Gardin Fraser. ANS 44. Uncirculated. Obv. Kneeling down man holds split fossil, "the first die." Rev. Pegasus in clouds over muscular workers with sledge hammer, casting dies, blacksmith's anvil. A late design of this great sculptress, struck by Medallic Art Co.

Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 462).

HERMON MACNEIL



7846 1901 Pan-American International Exposition Award Medal. Bronze, 63.8mm. By Hermon MacNeil. Baxter 106. Uncirculated. Obv. South American and Plains Indians share peace pipe. Rev. Nude Liberty with torch, garlanded Buffalo Black Diamond butting beside her, insert die names recipient L. MANNING. Incredibly rich deep glossy brown patina.

Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 294).



7847 1926 Manhattan Purchase Tercentenary Medal. Bronze, 63.6mm. By Hermon MacNeil. ANS 42, Baxter 353. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv. Peter Minuit bargaining with Indians, Dutch ship in background in wampum border. Rev. Winged Progress and Intellect advancing to right. 100 bronze struck by Medallic Art Co., serial #38. Dark brown patina.

Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 434).

BELA LYON PRATT



7848 1901 Yale University Bicentennial Medal. Silver, 69.5mm, 176.4 grams. By Bela Lyon Pratt. About Uncirculated. Obv. Truth leads Apollo in Chariot of the Sun, LVX ET/ VERITAS, Light and Truth. Rev. 5-line Latin commemoration between flaming torches. Struck by Tiffany & Co., light handling is evident in the gray-blue toned fields.

Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 388).

7849 1901 Yale University Bicentennial Medal. Bronze, 69.5mm. By Bela Lyon Pratt. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv. Truth leads Apollo in Chariot of the Sun, LVX ET/ VERITAS, Light and Truth. Rev. 5-line Latin commemoration between flaming torches. Struck by Tiffany & Co., pleasing red-brown patina.

Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 389).





7850 1909 New Theatre of New York Medal. Bronze, 76.5mm. By Bela Lyon Pratt. ANS 20, Baxter 220. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv. Seated nude muse holds mirror. Rev. Female wearing Grecian chiton stands as children draw aside curtains. One of only 50 bronze struck by the infant Medallic Art Co. that ANS found virtually unsalable. Another design by Gutzon Borglum was created but not sold by ANS, and the theatre itself closed a short time after its widely publicized opening.

Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 421).

AUGUSTUS SAINT-GAUDENS





7851 1893 World's Columbian Exposition Award Medal. Bronze, 76.4mm. By Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Charles E. Barber. Eglit 90, Baxter 87. Uncirculated. Obv. Armored Columbus lands on San Salvador. Rev. History and Fame atop tablet with 5-line commemorative and insert die to F.R.E. CHAMPEAU. A very beautifully preserved example of a classic medal, deep red patina.

Ranked #53 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens. Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 286).





7852 1893 World's Columbian Exposition Award Medal. Bronze, 76.4mm. By Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Charles E. Barber. Eglit 90, Baxter 87. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv. Armored Columbus lands on San Salvador. Rev. History and Fame atop tablet with 5-line commemorative and insert die to *R.R. BAKER*. In original fitted, figured aluminum case.

Ranked #53 in the book *The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens*. Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 285).

Remarkable Wayne MacVeagh Medal by Saint-Gaudens



By Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Dryfout 180. Uncirculated. Aged bust in formal dress r., large ASG monogram at r., WAYNE. MAC-VEAGH. WASHINGTON. D.C- M.C.MII. MacVeagh (1833-1927) was Attorney General under President James A. Garfield, later Ambassador to Italy and was serving as chief counsel for the U.S. in the Venezuelan arbitration when the portrait was created. His brother Franklin served as Treasury Secretary 1909-1917. This bust is a cut-down version of a plaque portraying MacVeagh and his wife Virginia executed by Saint-Gaudens. It is one of a tiny number of collectible medallic works by this greatest of American sculptors. Deep reddish brown, integral hanger on back.

Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 392).

LOUIS SAINT GAUDENS



7854 1906 Benjamin Franklin Birth Bicentennial Medallion. Bronze, 100.8mm. By Louis Saint Gaudens. Fuld FR.M.UN.7. Uncirculated. Obv. Franklin bust l. between palms, PRINTER. PHILOSOPHER./ SCIENTIST. STATES-MAN/ DIPLOMATIST. Rev. Seated History inscribes shield with Latin He Took Lightning from the Heavens and the Scepter from the Tyrant as Literature, Science and Philosophy look on. Struck by Tiffany & Co. pursuant to Act of Congress with an outstanding classic design by Augustus Saint Gaudens' brother, one of the most beautiful and rare modern Franklin medals. Medium brown with fascinating olive highlights.

ADOLPH ALEXANDER WEINMAN



7855

1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Grand Prize Medal. Bronze Shield, 74.4 x 65.7mm. By Adolph Alexander Weinman. Uncirculated. Columbia covers nude maiden Louisiana in folds of the American flag. Rev. Spread eagle, dolphins flank cartouche inscribed *GRAND PRIZE/ LOUISIANA PURCHASE/ EXPOSITION*. Tan-gold surfaces, struck in bronze as are all known LPE medals. In fitted cardboard and velvet case with descriptive sheet, fragmentary original mailer with tattered 1¢ and 8¢ stamps. Struck by the U.S. Mint.

Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 297).



1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Philippine Exhibit Gold Medal. Bronze goldplate shield, 72.5 x 72.5mm. By Adolph Alexander Weinman. Uncirculated. Columbia covers nude maiden Louisiana in folds of the American flag. Rev. Spread eagle, dolphins flank cartouche inscribed GOLD MEDAL/PHILIPPINE EXHIBIT/LOUISIANA PURCHASE/EXPOSITION. Rich golden surfaces, struck in bronze as are all known LPE medals. Struck by the U.S. Mint, "Gold" and "Silver" described the rank of award, not the medal's actual content!

Ex Benjamin Fauver Collection (PCAC, July 2006, Lot 296).

THE STUDIO COLLECTION OF CHESTER BEACH

SCULPTOR, MEDALIST, AND COIN DESIGNER

The sculptural career of Chester Beach spanned six decades and saw this remarkable artist master the challenging fields of monumental sculpture in the round, bas-relief, medallic and coinage art. Born May 23, 1881 in San Francisco, Beach studied at the Lick Polytechnic School and Mark Hopkins Institute.

He journeyed to Paris where he studied under Verlet and Roland at the Académie Julian. He returned to the U.S. in 1907, establishing his studio in Manhattan where it remained for many years. He maintained a mountaintop summer home in Brewster, N.Y., for 45 years. His studio was ultimately transferred to that locale and sheltered a magnificent collection of his sculptural models until 2009.

Among his major sculptures were "The Sacred Fire" at the American Academy of Arts and Letters," the American Telephone and Telegraph Company's heroic "Messages of War and Peace," the Cleveland Gallery of Fine Arts' "Fountain of the Waters," and centerpiece sculptures at the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition and the 1939 New York World's Fair. The Hall of Fame for Great Americans in the Bronx, N.Y. displays his busts of Peter Cooper, Asa Gray, Eli Whitney, Samuel F.B. Morse and Walt Whitman.

Coin collectors know Beach for his designs of the 1923-S Monroe Doctrine Centennial, 1925 Lexington-Concord, 1928 Hawaiian and 1935 Hudson,



7857 Chester Beach portrait photographs. Includes two different photos as a young artist. Studio portrait of the artist age 50 in suit and vest. Plus a black and white snapshot of Beach's studio at 207 East 17th Street, Manhattan, showing a selection of statuary and models. (Total: 4 pieces)

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

7858

Correspondence and photo file relating to coinage designs for the Republic of Colombia, 1935-1936. This file records in detail a coinage project for which Chester Beach was engaged by the Banco de la Republica, Bogotá, Colombia. Letters and documents record plans for pure nickel 50, 20 and 10 Centavos, the first portraying Liberator Simon Bolívar, the companions depicting President Francisco de Paula Santander, both likenesses adapted from 19th-century medallions of French medalist David d'Angers. Joining then was a 3 Centavos with Liberty Cap over a center hole. None of these designs were actually struck, but the two portraits did see use in 1945-48 and 1967-1980. The odd 3 Centavos was never struck in any metal. (Total: 32 pieces)

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

N.Y. half dollars. Presented in this catalogue for the first time are the plaster models for his submissions in the U.S. Mint competitions for the 1921 Peace dollar and 1932 Washington quarter.

His medals were numerous, as a glance at the lots offered below will demonstrate. Among the finest were the 1910 Actors Fund, 1919 American Numismatic Society Peace of Versailles, and 1937 Society of Medalists Peace and War medals.

Beach was a long-time member and president of the National Sculpture Society. His awards were numerous, including medals of the Architectural League of New York, the Chicago Art Institute's Potter Palmer Medal, National Arts Club, National Academy of Design, and the American Numismatic Society's J. Sanford Saltus medal. Many of these appear in the present sale.

His last sculptural work was the 1955 portrait plaque of Benjamin Fairless, former president of United States Steel Corporation. Fellow sculptor Lee Lawrie wrote after Beach's death on Aug. 6, 1956, "He always sought the heights, remembering Praxiteles, Donatello and our own American forebears in our traditional line of descent. His work is scholarly, never what is implied by the term 'academic' and in it there is a decidedly creative note... and beauty."

MEDALS DESIGNED BY CHESTER BEACH



859 1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration Medal. Silver, 38.4mm. By Chester Beach. HK-379. Rarity-6. About Uncirculated. 36.78 grams. Obv. Anglo-Dutch explorer and steamboat pioneer l. Rev. Goddess in winged chapeau holds tiny Halve Maene. Affixed loop. This scarce So-Called dollar was among the earliest productions of the infant Medallic Art Co.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

7860 1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration Medal. Bronze, 38.4mm. By Chester Beach. HK-380. Rarity-6. Choice About Uncirculated. 31.38 grams. Obv. Anglo-Dutch explorer and steamboat pioneer l. Rev. Goddess holds tiny Halve Maene. This scarce So-Called dollar was among the earliest medals produced by infant Medallic Art Co.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

7861 1909 Beal Medal of the American Gas Institute. Obverse and reverse strikes. Bronze uniface, 50.06mm. By Chester Beach. Baxter 241. Uncirculated: ☆ Obverse shows modern industrial plant with stack, storage tank, muse in foreground with flaming torch, Gas Institute inscription ☆ Reverse shows blank cartouche, torches and laurels. Each has mounting pins affixed to their blank backs, struck by Medallic Art Co. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

7866

7867

7868

7869

1909 Saint Nicholas 7862 Society Anniversary Dinner Plaquette. Bronze uniface, 77.2 x 55.5mm. By Chester Beach. Baxter 239. Choice About Uncirculated. Twin minute city seals, Hudson's Halve Maene, anniversary inscription, Fulton's Clermont, BEACH at r. A handsome work for a prestigious New City social organization noted for varied medallic offerings. Bright tangold, back shows pins removed.



Photo reduced

Pair of 1909 Saint Nicholas Society Anniversary Dinner Plaquettes. Bronze uniface, 77.2 x 55.5mm. By Chester Beach. Baxter 239. Extremely Fine. Minute city seals above Hudson's Halve Maene, anniversary inscription and Fulton's Clermont. ☆ First Plaquette has green felt backing. About Uncirculated ☆ Second was "cancelled" with three deliberate cuts, dark surfaces suggests heat exposure. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.





Photo reduced

1910 Actors' Fund Modal Bronzo

7864 1910 Actors' Fund Medal. Bronze, 70mm. By Chester Beach. Baxter 240. Uncirculated. Obv. Standing figures of Charity, Comedy and Tragedy are flanked by ACTORS' - FUND, a minute American Numismatic Society logo appears below the word FUND. Rev. Masks of Tragedy, Comedy are framed by NEW YORK/ 1910. Handsome red-brown patina, edge is inscribed MED. ART. CO., Diamond-D, Deitsch Brothers, original owners before they sold it to the Weil Brothers.

The Actors' Fund was founded by Harrison Grey Fiske in 1879 to provide help to actors in distress in a post-Civil War America severely prejudiced against show business people, one of whom was Lincoln's assassin John Wilkes Booth. The Fund provided decent health care, housing, and even a cemetery for actors during that bleak period. It is flourishing today in the same areas of need and now has an advanced role in combating the AIDS crisis.

Medal researcher H. Joseph Levine has pointed out that this seldom-seen medal has a visible connection to the ANS, whose emblem appears unmistakably on the obverse, though the Actors' Fund is not in existing catalogues of the Society's issues. ANS Benefactor Archer M. Huntington supported the Fund, however, and the Algernon Sidney Sullivan Plaquette is another known ANS-related issue often ignored by Society collectors.

The Beach Studio collection also contained a 7 x 8½ sepia photograph of the model for this medal, without the tiny ANS logo.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

1910 Actors' Fund Medal. Bronze, 70mm. By Chester Beach. Baxter 240. About Uncirculated. Obv. Standing figures of Charity, Comedy and Tragedy are flanked by ACTORS' - FUND, tiny American Numismatic Society logo below FUND. Rev. Masks of Tragedy, Comedy, NEW YORK/ 1910. Smooth red-gold patina. Edge inscribed MED. ART. CO., Diamond-D, Deitsch Brothers, owners before sale to the Weil Brothers.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

1910 Actors' Fund Medal. Bronze, 70mm. By Chester Beach. Baxter 240. About Uncirculated. Obv. Standing figures of Charity, Comedy and Tragedy flanked by *ACTORS'-FUND*, tiny American Numismatic Society logo below FUND. Rev. Masks of Tragedy, Comedy, *NEW YORK/ 1910*. Red-gold patina, edge MED. ART. CO., Diamond-D, Deitsch Brothers, owners before sale to the Weil Brothers.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.



Photo reduced

1917 School Art League Saint-Gaudens Medal for Fine Draughtsmanship. Bronze uniface, 63.4mm. By Chester Beach, Baxter 242. Choice About Uncirculated. Muse in flowing tunic holds pencil and sketchpad, New York City seal and skyline in background. Endowed by the Barnett Foundation in honor of the great sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Struck by Medallic Art Co.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

1919 Children's Year Medal. Bronze, 51.5mm. By Chester Beach. Baxter 243. Uncirculated. Obv. Nude child enfolded by the American eagle and flag, *APRIL 6. 1918/ APRIL 6. 1919*. Rev. Rising sun, 8-line inscription of the Children's Bureau of the U.S. Department of Labor and Woman's Committee Council of National Defense. This charming medal recalls amelioration of children's situation in the World War I work force. Tan-gold, struck by Medallic Art Co.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

1919 Children's Year Medal. Bronze, 51.5mm. By Chester Beach. Baxter 243. Uncirculated. Obv. Nude child enfolded by the American eagle and flag, *APRIL 6. 1918/ APRIL 6. 1919*. Rev. Rising sun, 8-line inscription of the Children's Bureau of the U.S. Department of Labor and Woman's Committee Council of National Defense. Tan-gold, struck by Medallic Art Co.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.



7870 Positive Plasters of the undated United States Typhus Commission Medal. By Chester Beach. Plaster rectangle 18 x 24 inches bears 9-inch designs. About Uncirculated. Obv. Aesculapius' staff between hands holding votive light and cup. Rev. Nude male aids rider falling from horse, Typhus Commission inscription in exergue. Important medical theme, minor chips in the edge do not affect design, signed on reverse in the plaster.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

7871 Negative Plasters of the undated United States Typhus Commission Medal. By Chester Beach. Plaster rectangle 18 x 24 inches bears 9½-inch designs. About Uncirculated. Obv. Aesculapius' staff between hands holding votive light and cup. Rev. Nude male aids rider falling from horse, Typhus Commission inscription in exergue. Significant medallic reminder of a once-dreaded disease. Somewhat soiled.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

Remarkable Plaster Models for a Rejected Verdun Medal



7872 1919 People of the United States to the City of Verdun Medal Plaster. 29.5 x 19cm. By Chester Beach. Uncirculated. Rectangular plaster presents 105mm obverse and reverse designs for the competition for this medal, presented to the people of the U.S. to the heroic French fortress city of Verdun. Obv. Muscular dagger-wielding nude in French poilu helmet shelters despairing woman. Rev. Castellated gate, ILS NE PASSERONT PAS, They Shall not Pass, words of Marshal Henri Philippe Petain to the defenders against the total German onslaught. Winner of this competition was John Flanagan.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.



7873 1919 National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor Medal. Bronze goldplate uniface, 51.3mm, 50.72 grams. By Chester Beach. Uncirculated. Committee name surrounds American eagle and flag flying over worker in coveralls symbolizing organized labor clasping hand of seated prisoner on a building site. Patriotic subject of the First World War, recalling mobilization of all possible sources of labor for the war effort. Struck by Medallic Art Co. Heavily gold plated.

This medal may call to mind chain gangs, but had a more positive theme. Prison themes have attracted several major medalists, notably Victor D. Brenner and his earlier medal for the Conference on Charities and Correction. Examples of the offered medal were presented to President Woodrow Wilson, labor leader Samuel Gompers, William E. Rappard, Thomas Mott Osborne, and Dwight W. Morrow.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

7874 1919 National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor Medal. Bronze uniface, 51.3mm. By Chester Beach. Uncirculated. Committee name, American eagle and flag fly over worker symbolizing organized labor clasping hand of seated prisoner at building site. Art style and theme of the First World War. Tan-gold patina.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.



7875 1919 A.N.S. Peace of Versailles Medal. Bronze, 63.5mm. By Chester Beach. ANS 33, Baxter 321. Uncirculated. Obv. Peace and Victory accompany Justice astride winged Pegasus. Rev. Laurel frames Rising sun over distant palace and *PEACE OF VERSAILLES*, a medal reflecting the high hopes of a world soon to be disappointed in the actual outfall from the treaty settlement. #195 of 307 bronze struck by Medallic Art Co. Tan-gold.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

876 1919 A.N.S. Peace of Versailles Medal. Bronze, 63.5mm. By Chester Beach. ANS 33, Baxter 321. Uncirculated. Obv. Peace and Victory accompany Justice on Pegasus. Rev. Sun over palace and PEACE OF VERSAILLES. #262 of 307 Bronze struck by the Medallic Art Co.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

7877 Archive File of materials related to the 1919 A.N.S. Peace of Versailles Medal. Contains eight photos, two clippings on medal and its reception at time of issue, and a handwritten note. (Total: 11 pieces)

7878 Master files on Chester Beach Medals and Designs. Include letters, telegrams, sketches, photographs chronicling the development of the: ☆ American Gas Institute Beal Medal ☆ Saint Nicholas Society Anniversary Dinner Plaquette ☆ Actors Fund Medal ☆ School Art League Saint Gaudens Medal ☆ Children's Year ☆ National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor ☆ A.T. & T. Long Service Button ☆ Percy Hammond Medal ☆ Luquer Medal of Bedford Garden Club. (Total: 9 files)

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

7879 Quintet of Copper Printing Plates of Chester Beach and his Medals. Copper plates affixed to lead or type metal backing intended for newspaper, magazine or book illustration printing. Includes youthful half-length portrait of Beach in his studio; A.N.S. Peace of Versailles Medal, Children's Year obverse, School Arts League Saint Gaudens Medal for Fine Draughtsmanship. About Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. (Total: 5 pieces)

7880 1919 Military Service Cross of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Bronze, 35.2mm. By Chester Beach. Uncirculated. Cross pattée with Latin FORTES/ CREANTUR/ FORTIBUS/ 1861-1865, smaller cross is superimposed bearing the Confederacy's St. Andrew's cross and stars with dates 1917-1918. Integral loop, UDC suspender to faded red-





7885

7887

7888

white ribbon with faded blue stripe. Plain reverse bears incuse MEDALLIC ART CO NEW YORK. Awarded to descendants of Confederate veterans who served in the First World War.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

7881 1919 Plaster Model of the Cross of Military Service of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Bronze-colored plaster rectangle, 320 x 130mm. By Chester Beach. Uncirculated. Bold bas-relief cross pattée with Latin FORTES/ CREANTUR/ FORTIBUS/ 1861-1865, smaller cross is superimposed bearing the Confederacy's St. Andrew's cross and stars with dates 1917-1918. Above is UDC suspender and representation of the ribbon. Rough plaster back.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

7882 The Cross of Military Service, "C.M.S.," Its History and Its Record. Edited and Compiled by Maude McIver Rountree UDC, 1927. 312pp hard cover, inscribed to Chester Beach by Mrs. Rountree, Christmas 1928. Definitive history of the UDC Decoration,

designed by Beach and struck by Medallic Art Company. About Uncirculated.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.



Master file of correspondence, sketches and photos of the 1919 Cross of Military Service of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Includes letters, notes, sketches, and photos too numerous to count, recording every phase of the development of the design and striking of this remarkable veterans' decoration which generated more paperwork than the national coin designs of the sculptor. (Approximately 65 pieces)

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.





7884 1923 Charles A. Coffin Medal for Distinguished Contribution to the Development of Electric Light and Power. Bronze, 71.2mm. By Chester Beach. Uncirculated. Obv. Bust l. of electrical pioneer, founder of General Electric Corporation in 1892. Rev. Skyline and rising sun, nude male riding horses in waves above six-line award inscription. Tan-gold. Struck by Medallic Art Co.

Coffin (1844-1926) was a Massachusetts shoe manufacturer who took over a struggling electric company, Thomson-Houston, and made it the primary supplier of electricity for New England and as far afield as Atlanta, Georgia. He merged it with Thomas A. Edison to form General Electric in 1892. GE survived the Panic of 1893 and Coffin remained a leader until he retired in 1922. From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

1923 Charles A. Coffin Medal for Distinguished Contribution to the Development of Electric Light and Power. Bronze, 71.2mm. By Chester Beach. Uncirculated. Obv. Bust l. of electrical pioneer, founder of General Electric Corporation in 1892. Rev. Skyline and rising sun, nude male controlling horses in waves above six-line award inscription. Tan-gold. Struck by Medallic Art Co.

7886 Positive Plaster for the 1923 Charles A. Coffin Medal for Distinguished Contribution to the Development of Electric Light and Power. Plaster rectangle, 19½ x 9½-inches, Medal designs are 9-inches. By Chester Beach. Extremely Fine. Obv. Bust l. of electrical pioneer, founder of General Electric Corporation in 1892. Rev. Skyline and rising sun, nude male controlling horses in waves above six-line award inscription. Spray-painted copper with the paint flaking on both sides, and on black background.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

Archive File on Development of General Electric's 1923 Charles A. Coffin Medal. Includes six medal photos, many background photos and printed materials, 23 letters, seven sketches of the medal design in progress. (Approximately 50 pieces)

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

Pair of Chester Beach Items made for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company:

1928 American Telephone and Telegraph Company Long Service Lapel Emblem. 10-Karat gold with screw post, 12.9mm. Uncirculated. 1.32 grams. Muscular male nude stands in winged helmet and cape, the central figure from Beach's statue at the center of the corporate war memorial in its New York City headquarters. Stylized lightning forms borders, three stars appear in central field with A.T. & T. Co. below

Undated American Telephone and Telegraph Company Long Service Medal. Bronze uniface, 38.3mm. Uncirculated. Type as preceding but without stars or company name. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

7889 1928 Percy Hammond of New York Studio of Acting Medal. Bronze uniface, 51.5mm. By Chester Beach. Choice About Uncirculated. Studio of Acting legend around Comedy and Tragedy masks, scroll and ink well. This award was named for Percy Hammond, art and theater critic born Cadiz, Ohio, in 1873. After launching a journalistic career in Chicago, he went east and became the immensely influential critic for the New York Herald Tribune, noted for his trenchant yet folksy style. Struck by Medallic Art Co. Trace of edge encrustation not affecting design.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

7890 1939 Eugene B. Clark Plaquette. Untrimmed Bronze, 87.8 x 65.8mm. By Chester Beach. Uncirculated. Business leader's bust ¾ r. in suit, Roman numeral date without company identification. A fascinating example of a medal without its final trim and finish. From the studio collection of Chester Beach.



Lot 7889

"WAR AND PEACE," CHESTER BEACH'S 1937 SOCIETY OF MEDALISTS MEDAL

GALVANOS, PLASTERS, AND MEDALS

The Society of Medalists (SOM) was founded by George Dupont Pratt in 1928 to foster excellence in American medallic art. Beginning in 1930, it issued two fine art medals each year to its members, designed by the greatest American sculptors of the day. The program continued until 1995 but collectors especially treasure SOM medals of 1930-1950 for their beauty and philosophical themes.

Chester Beach created his contribution to SOM in 1937. He was generally opposed to war and wrote, "The thought of the medal is a simple, universal one when men pause to think straight; for that reason I have designed the medal as of no particular period. The Greeks probably put it most tersely, 'In Peace Sons Bury the Fathers, in War Fathers Bury the Sons.' Are our young men to be buried before mature manhood, under long rows of crosses, or are they to round out their lives and in turn be buried by their sons in peace? A thought to keep well before our vision as present war clouds again surround us."

The medal received wide acclaim and brought Beach the National Sculpture Society's Lindsey Morris Memorial Prize for Bas-Relief Sculpture in 1938. Beach himself attached great importance to it and carefully preserved and exhibited the unique group of plasters, mounted galvanos and struck examples of this marvelous medal offered here. These long graced the artist's mountaintop studio in Putnam County, New York.

Magnificent Mounted Galvanos of Peace & War Medal 7893



Photo reduced

7891 Pair of Galvanos of the 1937 Peace and War-Fathers and Sons Medal. Separate Obverse and Reverse are each 12 inches, 30.5cm in diameter, mounted on a 27 x 14-inch (68.7 x 35.5cm) hardwood plaque with two affixed hangers on the back. Obv. Ancient Greek youths carry father's bier, IN PEACE SONS BURY THEIR FATHERS. Rev. Wolfish aged father carries son's body off battlefield as vultures swoop in, IN WAR FATHERS BURY THEIR SONS. Made by Medallic Art Co., presented to sculptor Chester Beach, long on display in his studios in Manhattan and Putnam County, N.Y. About Uncirculated. From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

7892 1937 Peace and War-Fathers and Sons Medal. Bronze, 73.4mm. By Chester Beach. Alexander 16. Uncirculated. Obv. Ancient Greek youths carry father's bier, IN PEACE SONS BURY THEIR FATHERS. Rev. Wolfish aged father carries son's body off battlefield as vultures swoop in, IN WAR FATHERS BURY THEIR SONS. Society of Medalists 16th issue and one of the most philosophically profound of the group's 65-year history. Struck by Medallic Art Co. Light olive-gold.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

1937 Peace and War-Fathers and Sons Medal. Bronze, 73.4mm. By Chester Beach. Alexander 16. Uncirculated. Obv. Ancient Greek youths carry father's bier, *IN PEACE SONS BURY THEIR FATHERS*. Rev. Wolfish aged father carries son's body off battlefield as vultures swoop in, *IN WAR FATHERS BURY THEIR SONS*. Society of Medalists 16th issue, one of the most admired medals of the group's 65-year history. Struck by Medallic Art Co. Light olive-gold.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.



Photo reduced

Negative Plaster of the Obverse of the 1937 War and Peace-Fathers and Sons Medal. Plaster in iron outer ring, 35cm, 35mm thick. By Chester Beach. Extremely Fine. Incuse, reversed impression of five nude youths carrying their father on his funeral bier. Some minor edge chipping.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

7895 Mini archive of items relating to the 1937 War and Peace-Fathers and Sons Medal. ☆ Letter and clipping file on War and Peace medal. Includes Medallic Art Co. and National Sculpture Society correspondence, photo of positive plaster models, clipping of Lindsey Morris Award ☆ Engraved copper printing plate. Copper plate 114.3 x 60.03mm mounted on wood backing 24.02mm thick. Finely engraved obverse and reverse views of the famous Beach design, prepared for book, magazine, or newspaper printing. About Uncirculated. (Total: 6 pieces)

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

Master file of World War II Service decoration designs submitted by Chester Beach. Includes letter soliciting designs, to which are attached preliminary pencil sketches and copy of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Executive Order creating the medal. Of great importance to medal collectors are the four full-color sketches on cardboard of Beach's designs for the 1942 Air Medal. Full-color sketches for the Defense medal (2) and Good Conduct medal (2). All are full-color renderings with the correct ribbons, accompanied by rejection letters from the War Department. Also a carbon copy of Beach letter to War Department concerning the proposed Occupation medal apparently designed by Paul Manship. A fantastic grouping of Second World War "might have beens." (Total: 20 pieces)

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

ELOISE PAYNE LUQUER MEDALS OF THE BEDFORD, NEW YORK, GARDEN CLUB

7897 Pair of Die Trials for the 1949 Bedford Garden Club Eloise Payne Luquer Medal. Lead uniface, 91.03 and 90.02mm. By Chester Beach. Uncirculated. Obverse bears Jack in the Pulpit, root and fruit grouping, "ALL THE WORLD IS GOD'S OWN FIELD." The reverse presents a floral rectangle over uninscribed field, legend ELOISE PAYNE LUQUER MEDAL Struck by Medallic Art Company. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

7898 Pair of 1949 Bedford Garden Club Eloise Payne Luquer Medals. Bronze, 76.1mm. By Chester Beach. Uncirculated. Obv. Jack in the Pulpit, root and fruit with legend "ALL THE WORLD IS GOD'S OWN FIELD." Rev. Floral rectangle over uninscribed field, legend ELOISE PAYNE LUQUER MEDAL This is one of the last medals created by Chester Beach. Struck by Medallic Art Company. From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

7899 Obverse and Reverse Negative Plasters of the 1949 Bedford Garden Club Eloise Payne Luquer Medal. Plaster, 13 5/8-inches (34.5cm). By Chester Beach. About Uncirculated. Each is an incuse, reversed version of the struck medals described above. Carefully preserved, almost as made. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

7900 Pair of undated "Justice" Medallions. Brass uniface, 227mm. Unsigned. About Uncirculated. An incuse border of stylized oak surrounds fasces and scales of justice. Pierces at 12:00, one has felt backing. Sculptor Beach had preserved these medallions very carefully among his models, suggesting he created them as a foray into architectural décor work. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

MEDALS AWARDED TO CHESTER BEACH





7901 1905 Prix Julian Medal. Bronze silverplate, 50.05mm. By Nicolas Brenet. Choice Extremely Fine. Obv. Seated Minerva extends victor's crown, engraved PRIX JULIAN in exergue. Rev. ACADEMIE JULIAN - SCULPTURE PEINTURE engraved around wreath containing 9-line inscription including, ATELIERS/ DE SCULPTURE/ DE Mr. R. VERLET/ PRIX 50 fl (TORSE CARIATIDE DE FEMME)/ A Mr./ C. BEACH/ 1905. This is the first major award won by the youthful sculptor. Struck by Paris Mint, Cornucopia-BRONZE.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.





7902 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition Medal of Award. Silver, 70.5mm. By John Flanagan. About Uncirculated. Obv. Robust nude man and woman stand symbolize united Americas, DIVINE DISIVNCTA IVNXIT HOME, A Divine Difference Unites Mankind. Rev. Tower of Jewels, cartouche MEDAL/ OF AWARD. Polished long ago.

Presented to Chester Beach in recognition of his elaborate statuary groups created for the Exposition, which included "Altar of the Ages" for the historic Tower of the Ages, tracing mankind's journey from the Stone Age to modern civilization.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

VISIT STACK'S AUCTIONS ON-LINE AT WWW.STACKS.COM FOR

- EXPANDED DESCRIPTIONS
- ENLARGED PHOTOGRAPHS
- IMAGES OF SINGLE ITEM LOTS NOT PICTURED IN THE PRINTED CATALOGUE.



7903 1924 Architectural League of New York Gold Medal. Gold, 63.9mm, 112.83 grams. By Hermon MacNeil. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv. Standing muse holds palm and laurels, STATVARIAE ARTIS/ PERITISSIMO, to the Most Skilled in the Art of Statuary. Rev. Pensive seated Art gazes toward distant skyline, ARCHITECTVRAL LEAGVE NY. Edge incuse CHESTER BEACH 1924. A beautiful medal by the creator of the Standing Liberty quarter. Struck by Medallic Art Co.

The fineness is not stamped on the medal itself, we have submitted it to be analyzed using a spectrum analysis method. The results (included with this lot show that the fineness is 0.3787 or roughtly 9 karat gold.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.



7904 Undated Elisabeth Watrous Medal for Sculpture. Bronze goldplate, 51mm. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv. Seated winged Father Time holding hourglass and Belvedere Torso, TEMPVS IVDICAT, Time Judges. Rev. Winged Pegasus, tall-letter Watrous Medal legend. Struck by Medallic Art Co., edge scuffs not visible from either side.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.





7905 Undated Art Institute of Chicago Potter Palmer Gold Medal. Bronze goldplate, 50mm. Uncirculated. Obv. Seated muse with huge palette, Winged Victory of Samothrace, eagle., garlands in-

nuge palette, Winged Victory of Samothrace, eagle., garlands inscribed *PAINTING... SCULPTURE*. Rev. Cartouche between torches, Gold medal inscription, no recipient's name. Like many "Gold medals" awarded at expositions and by professional organizations, this important award was actually bronze. Struck by Medallic Art Co.

Potter Palmer (1826-1902) settled in Chicago in 1852 and gained fame as an hotelier and retailer who founded the Marshall Field department stores. His wife Bertha was chair of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition, issuer of the Isabella quarter.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.





7906 1928 Amsterdam Games of the IX Olympiad Medal. Silver, 55.5mm, 64.67 grams. Style of Johann Cornelius Wienecke. About Uncirculated. Obv. Male and female nudes uphold Olympic Torch. Rev. Winged Victory over stadium, globes and city Arms, IXe OLYM-PIADE AMSTERDAM. This medal was displayed with other award

medals in sculptor Beach's studio. Polished at one time.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.





7907 1929 National Arts Club Sculpture Award Medal. Bronze, 62mm. By Victor David Brenner. Smedley 58 var. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv. Muse in chiton holds long-neck vase on pedestal bearing tiny V.D. Brenner, THE. NATIONAL. ARTS. CLUB. NEW. YORK above. Rev. Laurel wreath, incuse AWARDED TO/ CHESTER BEACH/FOR SCULPTURE/JANUARY 1929. Edge shows tiny BRONZE, two scuffs not visible from either side. Light tan-gold.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

1932 National Arts Club Sculpture Award Medal by Victor David Brenner

Awarded to Beach



1932 National Arts Club Sculpture Award Medal. Bronze, 62mm. By Victor David Brenner. Smedley 58 var. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv. Muse in chiton holds long-neck vase on pedestal bearing tiny V.D. Brenner, THE. NATIONAL. ARTS. CLUB. NEW. YORK above. Rev. Laurel wreath, incuse AWARDED TO/CHESTER BEACH/FOR SCULPTURE/JANUARY 1932. Edge: BRONZE, two scuffs not visible from either side. In fitted green satin and velvet case, outer lid gold stamped CHESTER BEACH, Tiffany name on inner lid. Smooth tan-gold.

The late Glenn B. Smedley in his definitive article "The Works of Victor David Brenner" in the July 1983 issue of *The Numismatist* described a Brenner Plaquette of similar design, but only casually mentioned a 62mm gold medal with the design of the present piece. Here is a significant rarity involving two great medallic sculptors!

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

Beach's Own Coveted A.N.S. Saltus Award Medal





Photo reduced

7909 1946 J. Sanford Saltus Award Medal of the American Numismatic Society. Silver, 80mm. By Adolph Alexander Weinman. ANS 36. Uncirculated. 194.86 grams. Obv. Graceful nude engraving a medal kneels under sapling, PARVA NE PEREANT, Let not the Small Things Perish, elements of ANS seal in exergue. Rev. Winged Pegasus at center, inner legend FOR SIGNAL ACHIEVEMENT

IN THE ART OF THE MEDAL, flanked by square sprays of oak and laurel. Edge: CHESTER BEACH. 1946. Struck by Medallic Art Co., earlier strikes were by Tiffany & Co. This unusually handsome medal boasts exquisite softly matte silver surfaces.

Medal connoisseur J. Sanford Saltus endowed this award in 1913 to foster excellence in medallic art. The Saltus Award was originally restricted to American artists and has been awarded sparingly since it was first given to James Earle Fraser in 1919. It was not necessarily awarded every year and in recent times foreign artists have been eligible. Few examples ever reach the numismatic market either for ANS or Weinman collectors.

Ranked #97 in the book The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

MEDALLIC VARIA OF THE CHESTER BEACH STUDIO COLLECTION

7910 Pair of bronze uniface music Medals. ☆ 1911 Macht der Töne medal. 76mm. By Arnold Hartig. About Uncirculated. Tall female singer towers over audience, seated harpist behind, Power of Music. Olive-tan. Struck by Vienna Mint ☆ 1925 Hermes and Pipes plaquette. 54mm. By Marcel Bernard. About Uncirculated. Greek god Hermes (Mercury) in winged Petasos playing tweedle-pipes. Verdigris on cheek, deep red-brown. Paris Mint. (Total: 2 pieces) From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

7911 1920 Pilgrim Fathers Dutch Tercentenary Medal. Bronze, 60mm.
About Uncirculated. Obv. Stern view of the *Mayflower*, Dutch-English legend. Rev. Façade of John Robinson House in Amsterdam, center of exile Puritan community. Deep red-brown.

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

MEDALLIC ART COMPANY

7912 1928 Medallic Art Company 25th Anniversary Medal. Bronze, 73mm. By Claude Dautel. About Uncirculated. Obv. Detailed view of Janvier machine in operation, company services below. Rev. Pointing machine reducing sculpture in the round, 1903-1928. This medal is unique in presenting the issuer's telephone numbers on the rim, TEL. ELDORADO 3133 replacing the obliterated VANDERBILT 8780. Yellow-gold patina. From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

7913 1950 Medallic Art Company 50th Anniversary Medal. Bronze, 50.8mm. By Bruno Mankowski. About Uncirculated. Obv. Winged head in lion pelt r. over Janvier machine. Rev. Hand over spray holds miniature of this medal, dates 1900-1950, anniversary inscription below. Yellow-gold patina.

At various times, Medallic Art Co. claimed three different birth dates! Here we see 1903 and 1900; in reality 1908 is probably the most accurate, representing the year that Felix and Henri Weil acquired the name and assets from the Deitsch Brothers. *From the studio collection of Chester Beach*.

7914 Ca. 1937 Medallic Christmas Greeting Plaquette. Bronze, 70 x 57.4mm on polished wood base, 98.6 x 79.5mm. Choice About Uncirculated. Mary and Infant Jesus accompanied by hovering seraphim from an Old Masters painting. Struck by Medallic Art Company for distribution to prominent artists and customers. From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

7915 1935 Mark Twain Birth Centenary Plaquette. Bronze uniface, 89.6 x 58.5mm. By Laura Gardin Fraser. Choice About Uncirculated. Famed writer, philosopher and social observer seated with pipe in easy chair. Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn below flank a Twain quote, ALWAYS DO RIGHT/ THIS WILL GRATIFY/ SOME PEOPLE/ AND ASTONISH/ THE REST. Struck by Medallic Art Co. From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

SO-CALLED DOLLARS

7916 1915 Panama Canal Completion Exposition Medal. HK-414. Rarity-5. Uncirculated. Brass, 34.6mm. Obv. Steamship in canal. Rev. Figures from state seal, expo site behind. From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

7917 Pair of About Uncirculated So-Called dollars: ☆ 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition Official medal. Bronze gilt, 38.3mm. By Robert Aitken. HK-401. Rarity-4. Struck in the U.S. Mint exhibit. Mercury and ancient galley at canal lock ☆ 1930 Bedford, New York Purchase 250th Anniversary medal. Bronze, 34mm. HK-unlisted. Indian and settler trading. Rev. Town seal. Struck by Medallic Art Co. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

7918 Selection of American Numismatic Society Publications. 19111956. Includes ☆ Catalogue of the Sculpture of Prince Paul Troubetskoy
☆ Proceedings of ANS for 1947, 1954, 1956 ☆ Numismatic Notes and
Monographs 19, 31, 36, 40, 47, 49, 50, 55. Very Fine ☆ Unbound copy
of Catalogue of the International Exhibition of Contemporary Medals,
1911. Soiled. Fine ☆ Roman Bronze Works. By Robert Tyler Davis.
Paper loose leaf. About Uncirculated. (Total: 15 pieces)

From the studio collection of Chester Beach.

PLAQUES

All plaque photos are reduced

PRESIDENTS



7919 Ca. 1877 Harzfeld Bust of Washington Wall Plaque. Copper, 70 x 62.5mm in circular wooden 153.2mm frame. Choice Extremely Fine. This repoussé-like portrait is an adaptation of the Sigmund K. Harzfeld bust of Washington in civil dress facing ¾ l. Mounted on tattered black cloth in a high-quality circular frame.

From the Stack Family Collection.

1889 George Washington Presidential Inauguration Centennial Plaque. Bronze foundry cast, 14 x 8 inches. About Uncirculated. This fascinating patriotic tribute is built around a totally high relief bust of Washington that is virtually sculpture in the round, resting on an eagle and shield, four banners and laurels. At base is 1789 - 1889/ CENTENNIAL. Light bronze patina.

From the Stack Family Collection.

7921 1932 Washington Birth Bicentennial Portrait Plate. 10 ¼-inches tinplate. About Uncirculated. Sepia photograph of the Gilbert Stuart unfinished Washington portrait was deposited on the metal, surrounded by dull gold. Light green back bears no maker's name. From the Stack Family Collection.

7922 Undated George Washington Plaque. Bronze foundry cast bust, 7½ x 6 inches, mounted on 13 ¼ x 11 inch wooden oval. Overall Choice Extremely Fine. Unsigned, very high relief undraped bust in peruke l. Cherry wood lacquered oval has a high quality yet homemade look. From the Stack Family Collection.

7923 Undated George Washington Head Plaque. Bronze foundry cast bust, 162 x 122mm. Choice Extremely Fine. Unsigned, very high relief undraped bust in peruke l. Back shows screw post soldered into position at a later date to allow plaque mounting. From the Stack Family Collection.

7924 Undated George Washington Plaque. Bronze foundry cast oval, 25.2 x 20cm. About Uncirculated. Unsigned, presents a relatively small bust l. in peruke with unusually sharp features unlike any seen elsewhere. Integral hanger on back, handsome red-brown patina. From the Stack Family Collection.

The Classic Brenner Lincoln Centennial Plaque

7925 1907 Abraham Lincoln Birth Centennial Plaque. Bronze foundry cast, 16.8 x 23cm. By Victor David Brenner. About Uncirculated. Half-length bust r. in frock coat, Brenner monogram and 1907 at lower r., ABRAHAM LINCOLN/ ☆☆ 1809-1865 ☆☆ at base. Cast by S.J. Klaber and Co. This exceptionally handsome medallic portrait is generally believed to have been the inspiration for



Brenner's Lincoln bust on the 1909 Lincoln cent. The Klaber firm mounted the plaques on marble bases, but the present example has been set in a $12 \times 9 \, \%$ -inch wooden frame. Surfaces show slightly uneven patina from long exposure to the air.

From the Stack Family Collection.

1909 Abraham Lincoln Birth Centennial Plaque. Bronze foundry cast, 17.8cm. By Jules Eduard Roiné. About Uncirculated. Bearded bust r. in frock coat resembling other Bicentennial designs by this French-born medalist. Back bears two screw-post mounts, two incuse batch or control numbers. Red-brown surfaces.

From the Stack Family Collection.



7927 1901 William McKinley Memorial Plaque. Iron foundry cast, 16 ½ inches, 40.2cm. By Edwin C Kruger. About Uncirculated. Assassinated President's bust l. in frock coat, raised-letter legend below, "GOOD-BYE ALL; GOOD-BYE."/ IT IS GOD'S WAY, HIS WILL BE DONE. Back shows integral hangers, artist's name and copyright. Basic black iron with light oxidation.

From the Stack Family Collection.

1920 Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Plaque. Foundry cast iron bronzed, 13 x 10 inches, 33 x25.5cm. By James Earle Fraser. Uncirculated. Youthful bust r. in tweed suit and pince nez glasses, quotation from Roosevelt's time as New York City Police Commissioner, "AGGRES-SIVE FIGHTING FOR/THE RIGHT IS THE NOBLEST/ SPORT THE WORLD AF-FORDS." At top right is the artist's signature .FRASER./ 19©20. Back bears two rugged integral hangers, faded

7928



paper label announcing THE ROOSEVELT BAS RELIEF/By James Earle Fraser... DECORATIVE ARTS LEAGUE/175 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. This plaque is seen with a variety of patinas, depending on the care they received over the decades. This example is fully bronzed and is measurably finer than most examples encountered today.

From the Stack Family Collection.

FAMOUS PEOPLE AND PLACES



7929 1898 Admiral George Dewey and U.S.S. Olympia Plaque. Bronze foundry cast, 14 x 10 % inches. About Uncirculated. Elaborate tombstone shape with high rim encloses a uniformed roundel bust over high relief, boldly detailed side view of his flagship U.S.S.

Olympia. Incuse script maker's name Frank & Trowsline appear in the field along the upper rim. Heavy duty soldered hanger is affixed to the back. Pleasing saddle brown.

From the Stack Family Collection.

1910 New Theatre of New York Plaque. Bronze foundry cast, 16 1/2 inches (42.4cm). By Gutzon Borglum. Baxter 249. About Uncirculated. Female nude, back to viewer, holds masks of tragedy and comedy, flanked by an eight-line sans-serif inscription, THE/ WORLD/ A/ STAGE/ THE | STAGE | A | WORLD. Artist's identification G.B. in



circle appears at base. This design was prepared for a medal presented to Winthrop Ames by the theatre's directors, and possibly for issue by the American Numismatic Society. A massive marble carving of this nude was discovered when the Society moved out of its former headquarters at 155th Street and Broadway. Borglum's new ANS Membership medal was in somewhat similar style with identical signature. The New Theatre medal offered by ANS was created by Bela Lyon Pratt and proved virtually unsalable. The New Theatre was located at Central Park West at 62nd Street and was itself unsuccessful, closing after a relatively brief career.

From the Stack Family Collection.

1931 Algernon Sydney Sullivan plaque. Casting Metal gilt, 13 3/8 x 13 inches, 46.8 x 33cm. Mounted on wood laminate plaque, 20.5 x 15 5/8 inches. By Jules Edouard Roiné. Baxter 298 var. Overall About Uncirculated.



The central panel of this tombstone-shaped "triptych" presents the togate form of prominent attorney, legal scholar and philanthropist Sullivan lighting with his upheld torch another held by a youth carrying a tome of law. Artist's signature J.E. ROINÉ, © 1931 appear below. Left panel presents a 15-line tribute from the Sullivan Memorial Fountain. The right panel highlights quotes from Sullivan himself and James Russell Lowell on beauty and nobility of life. Along the base is the statement THE ALGERNON SYDNEY SULLIVAN MEDALLION ESTABLISHED BY THE NEW YORK SOUTHERN SOCIETY 1925.

This handsome design first appeared as the reverse of an 89 x 61mm Plaquette of 1908, housed in a 70-page presentation book. The medal was endowed by the Southern Society, of which Sullivan was founder. Plans called for the award of five medals each year to students scoring the highest in the New York Bar Examination with administration handled by the American Numismatic Society (ANS). The ANS today knows little of its one-time involvement with this award, but specialists in ANS medals actively seek these rare pieces. The date 1931 suggests a reactivation by the Southern Society alone. The gold paint shows scuffing along the bottom and around the lower right corner and the laminate is damaged on both lower corners. Allowing for these relatively trivial defects, this is a superb display item relevant to New York, American Numismatic Society and medallic history.

Ex Presidents' Sale (PCAC, December 1992, Lot 398); From the Stack Family Collection.

NUMISMATIC RELATED FRAMED ART

FRAMED PUBLICATIONS, ART WORK AND MEDALS

Columbian Centinel, February 10, 1796. Extremely Fine. Comprises four 19 x 12-inch folio pages of this influential Boston newspaper published by Benjamin Russell in State Street. The second column of the four making up the front page announces, By George Washington, President of the United States, A Proclamation, its text describing the President's power under the Act of March 3, 1795 to reduce the weight of the copper coin of the United States by two pennyweights for each cent and half cent in proportion. When Washington took this step, rising copper prices were

7932

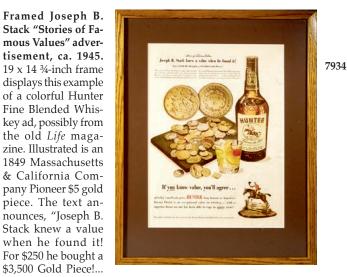


cited as the reason for taking this action that had been authorized the preceding year. Published over a facsimile signature of President Washington, the document was countersigned by Secretary of State Timothy Pickering. Accompanied by a photostatic enlargement of the weight reduction story, and smaller color and black and white glossy photos of the entire page.

This exciting historical document was one of the key references that inspired numismatist John Whitney Walter to assemble his landmark Collection of the Coins of 1796, sold by Stack's in May 1999. A blowup of the Washington proclamation was the cover art for this acclaimed offering that gave him the nickname "Mr. 1796."

From the Stack Family Collection.

7933 Framed Joseph B. Stack "Stories of Famous Values" advertisement, ca. 1945. 19 x 14 ¾-inch frame displays this example of a colorful Hunter Fine Blended Whiskey ad, possibly from the old Life magazine. Illustrated is an 1849 Massachusetts & California Company Pioneer \$5 gold piece. The text announces, "Joseph B. Stack knew a value when he found it! For \$250 he bought a



Mr. Stack, of New York City, is one collector who has certainly made his hobby pay off handsomely... when he found the coin in a curio shop, he gladly paid \$250 for it..." From a series suggesting that Hunter's, "First over the Bars" was as exceptional a value in the world of whiskey as a pioneer gold coin was in numismatics. Choice About Uncirculated

Joseph B. Stack (1891-1974) and his brother Morton set up the retail firm bearing the family name in the early 1930s on Sixth Avenue in Manhattan. The brothers bought and sold U.S. and world coins and bullion, adding auctions to their repertoire in 1935. Joe Stack had many advanced ideas for the coin business of the Depression era, striving to project an image of solidity and quality unlike the flea market atmosphere of many contemporaries. Moving uptown to West 46th Street and later West 57th, the brothers made their premises the gathering place for leading collectors of the metropolitan area. They brought aboard leading experts in numismatics including Henry Grunthal, Cornelius Vermeule, John J. Ford Jr., Vladimir and Elvira Clain-Stefanelli, James C. Risk and Thomas Ollive Mabbott to assure their company's reputation for manyfaceted excellence. Joseph involved the firm with numismatic organizations including the American Numismatic Society, American Numismatic Association (Society), American (Soci tion, Central States Numismatic Society and aided the Smithsonian Institution in many projects. Under his leadership Stacks climbed rapidly from a new company to a leader in American numismatics.

From the Stack Family Collection.



Framed Set of 1985 Stack's 50th Anniversary Medals. Choice **Uncirculated.** 39.5 x 40cm glass-fronted designer frame displays 50th Anniversary brochure and six examples of the 28.3mm Washington & Independence Anniversary Medals. Choice Uncirculated. Set includes two each in: ☆ 10-karat Gold ☆ .999 Silver ☆ Bronze. (Baker-Rulau 3X, 3Y). These medals were struck by Medallic Art Co. of Danbury, CT, using copy dies originally created for British dealer W.S. Lincoln in the mid-19th century dated 1783. The latter were in the hands of American dealers Burdette G. Johnson and James Kelly. Obverses present a togate laureate Washington bust 1. with LIBERTY & INDEPENDENCE, or Liberty Seated with cap on pole and legend UNITED STATES. Common reverse presents COMMEMORATING OUR FIRST/50/ YEARS OF PUBLIC AUC-TION SALES/ Stack's/1935-1985 above the firm's West 57th Street address. The gold and silver examples were struck in minuscule numbers for presentation purposes, after which the dies were presented to the Smithsonian. (Total: 6 pieces)

From the Stack Family Collection.

1915 Baby Charles Barber Moseley Portrait Plaque. Wax on black cardboard in wooden frame, 10 ½ x 7 ½ inches. Extremely Fine. This charming piece is among the last works of U.S. Mint Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber and shows a side of the somewhat dour artist seldom glimpsed by today's collectors. He portrayed his infant grandson with great care in hard wax with glitter surfaces, preserving a likeness later cast in Bronze in a plaque now in the Smithsonian collection. Barber himself died two years later, leaving this work recording his love for his grandson.

7935



A chip is missing in the child's scalp. *From the Stack Family Collection.*

7936 Ca. 1770 Balancier de Monnoyage Print. Glass fronted partly gilt frame, 21 ¾ x 17 34-inches. Choice About Uncirculated. Full color print in 10 x 7-inch mat, showing four muscular Mint workers operating a massive screw press, another seated in well placing planchets in the dies, removing struck coins. Below are 11 close-up studies of working parts including screw and dies with scale mea-



sured in feet. Attractive and wonderfully preserved. *From the Stack Family Collection.*

7937 1809 British Royal Mint Press Room print. Glass fronted partly gilt frame, 21 ½ x 20 inches. Choice About Uncirculated. Full color print in 11 x 9-inch mat. Four screw presses are at work, employing 12 press operators and one supervisor, balance scales are in use at far left. Title below reads simply "The Mint." Another colorful scene of the Regency era.

From the Stack Family Collection.

7938 Ca. 1809 British Royal Mint coining room print. Glass fronted partly gilt frame, 16 x 13 5/8 inches. Choice About Uncirculated. Full color print in 6 x 4 ½-inch mat, shows three workers handling a screw press, others work a massive drop press at r., cluttered shelves capture the overcrowded squalor of the old Tower Mint buildings. Attractive and colorful.

From the Stack Family Collection.

7939 Ca. 1870 print, Coining Silver Dollars at the Philadelphia Mint. Glass fronted red and partly gilt frame, 23 ½ x 19 ½-inches. Choice About Uncirculated. Full color print shows eight operations in

silver dollar coinage from melting, rolling and punching blanks to upsetting the rims, striking and counting of finished coins. All operations are taking place in the presence of well-dressed visitors to the Mint. A wonderful exhibit item.

From the Stack Family Collection.



1894 photograph of U.S. Mint gold counting room. Glass-fronted frame, 23 5/8 x 27 3/8-inches. About Uncirculated. Pair of bearded, frock-coated employees seated at a massive table sort gold double eagles into stacks of 10 pieces each. At right is a massive balance scale, additional coins in boxes wait on steel-wheeled cart. A splendidly detailed black and white photograph of marvelous visual quality.

From the Stack Family Collection.



Ca. 1980 Brasher New York-style Doubloon obverse and reverse photos. Gilt glass-fronted frame, 39 ¾ x 23 ¾-inches. Uncirculated. Depicts matted 13 ½-inch blow-ups of this famous early Federal gold rarity created by New York City goldsmith Ephraim Brasher, a neighbor of Washington on Cherry Street. This rare private gold coin took its design elements from the New York State Arms and American eagle, shown here with EB stamp on the left wing. This is a likeness of the famous Yale University specimen stolen, recovered and then sold by Stack's.

From the Stack Family Collection.

Trompe l'Oeil style Fortune Magazine cover, 1948. By Arthur Lidov. 19 ¼ x 15 ¼-inch frame with glass. Color cover of this famous business publication, "An Entire Issue on Money and Inflation." Carefully depicted against a grained wood surface are a silver Stater of ancient Corinth, a bronze Sestertius of Roman Emperor Vespasian and a gold Florin of late medieval Florence. Splendid art work, framed by Only Yesterday, Skaneateles, N.Y. Choice About Uncirculated.

From the Stack Family Collection.

Positive Plaster of the Reverse of the 1907 High Relief Double Eagle. About Uncirculated. Glass-fronted frame holds a 12-inch high relief, heavily gilt plaster artwork of this famous coin by Augustus Saint Gaudens, standing out vividly against a striking black and white background. A handsome and modernistic work of numismatic art.

From the Stack Family Collection.

7942

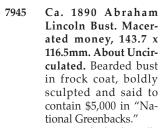
MACERATED PAPER MONEY

All photos of Macerated Paper Money are reduced.

7948



7944 Ca. 1890 Cinderella's slipper. Macerated money, 149 x 43mm.
About Uncirculated. Handsomely crafted lady's footwear of the
Gilded Age bearing a fragmentary maker's label.
From the Stack Family Collection.



From the Stack Family Collection.





7946 Ca. 1890 Puss in Boot. Macerated money, 75.8 x 71.8mm. About Uncirculated. Boldly detailed men's boot with alert-looking cat climbing out of the top, fragment of faded cloth around its neck, fragment of maker's label on bottom.

From the Stack Family Collection.



Ca. 1890 Uncle Sam top hat. Macerated money, 53 x 77.3mm. About Uncirculated. Tall crown, wide curving brim, decorated with narrow red-white-blue ribbon. Label states face value of \$10,000 in withdrawn bills.

From the Stack Family Collection.

Ca. 1870 Washington Monument miniature. Macerated money, 15.5cm. About Uncirculated. Although undated, this example shows the Monument before its completion and the capping of the shaft with a triangle of the then-rare and exotic metal aluminum.

From some point after the Civil War, when Federal paper money became a permanent part of the nation's financial landscape, worn-out and withdrawn paper money was pulped or "macerated" and became a kind of papier maché that could be formed into a wide range of souvenirs. This process avoided burning and the resulting air pollution, and the attached maker's labels could boast of the "face value" of the macerated bills that made up each souvenir item, this case \$5,000.

From the Stack Family Collection.



7949 Ca. 1890 Washington Monument miniature. Macerated money, 121mm. About Uncirculated. Obelisk and base with maker's printed label attached to the bottom asserts that cancelled bills with \$5,000 in face value make up this souvenir.

From the Stack Family Collection.



7950 Ca. 1890 George Washington Bust. Macerated money, 149.5 x 107mm. About Uncirculated. Well detailed bust l. in peruke, clearly inspired by the popular bronze casts of this era. Label on back asserts a face value of \$15,000 in withdrawn notes.

From the Stack Family Collection.



Ca. 1890 water jug. Macerated money, 86.5 x 71.6mm. About Uncirculated. Finely formed with pouring spout and affixed handle. Attached maker's printed label states that pulped U.S. notes with \$3,000 in face value make up this souvenir.

From the Stack Family Collection.



COIN SCALES, WEIGHTS, AND COUNTERFEIT DETECTORS



1634 French Coin Scale and Weights. Choice Very Fine. Hand-carved wooden case $18.5 \times 6.7 \,\mathrm{cm}$ holds $12.5 \,\mathrm{cm}$ brass beam, two $4.2 \,\mathrm{cm}$ brass pans. Square openings hold $10 \,\mathrm{brass}$ weights for French, Tuscan, Spanish coins, each with a design element identifying the type. An elaborate and not entirely legible 3-line identification includes name Saint Alois. A fantastic research projects in scripts as well as numismatics.

From the Stack Family Collection.

7952

7953



1641 Wilhelm von Estrenn Coin Scale with Weights. Extremely Fine. Hand carved wooden chest, 16 x 12.5 x 3.4cm, houses 21cm steel beam with round and triangular pans. Serried square openings hold 32 brass coin weights of various French, Spanish, English, Dutch and German States coins from Rose Noble through Silberkron, Francken through Konigsdaler, each distinguished by some prominent device of the coin intended. Four weights are missing while a slide covered compartment holds two jewelry or precious metal weights. This extraordinary collection would have enabled secure handling of a remarkable variety of coins from the late Renaissance through the first half of the 17th century. Lid has three "bird beak" fasteners, incised ornamentation.

From the Stack Family Collection.



1720 French cased coin scale and coin weights. Choice Extremely Fine. Includes Hand-held Brass 136.6mm long beam with two 44.4mm pans. Housed in a round-ended hand-carved wooden case, 21 x 6.4cm holding 10 brass coin weights with design elements of Spanish, Tuscan, French gold coins of considerable complexity. Inked inscription inside the lid states *Louis Perier et Tatsaine, metre balancier Rue 4 Chapoux a Lyon 1720.* A splendid device and accoutrements that calls for careful inspection.

From the Stack Family Collection.



5 Undated Jacques Blanc Coin Scale and Weights. Choice Extremely Fine. Hand carved wooden box, 17.2 x 6.5 x 2.3cm houses 15cm brass beam supports two 4.5cm brass pans. Nine square brass coin weights bear designs of French, Spanish, Tuscan coin types (two are missing). Light tan wood, inner lid bears impressed *IACQVES BLANC/ RVE TVPIN A LION*.

From the Stack Family Collection.



7956 Undated Dominique Pascal Coin Scale and Weights. Extremely Fine. Hand-carved round-end wooden box, 17.2 x 6.5 x 2.3cm houses 50mm brass beam supporting two 44.6mm brass pans. Nine square brass coin weights bear designs of French and Spanish coin types. Red-tan wood, stained outer lid, inner lid bears impressed DOMINIQVE ☆ PASCAL/RVE TUPIN A LYON. An unusually appealing set.

From the Stack Family Collection.

7957 Undated Dominique Pascal Coin Scale and Weights. Extremely Fine. Hand carved wooden box, 21 x 7.5 x 2.5cm houses 17cm steel beam supporting two 43mm brass pans. 15 square brass coin weights bear designs of French, Spanish, Italian States coin types. Red-tan wood, outer lid dark from handling, inner lid bears impressed DOMINIQVE ☆ PASCAL/ RVE TUPIN A LYON.

From the Stack Family Collection.



Undated Dutch Coin Scale and Weights. Extremely Fine. Set Hard-carved wooden case, 18.5 x 6.5 x 2.3cm housing 150mm steel beam, two 38.2mm brass pans, 14 square brass coin weights. Burned in 1 L/ ABGEZOGEN appears inside the lid, such coin names as DOPLON, CARLIN, DVCAT, GOLD appear over square openings. Weights bear main design elements of the coins they represent. A fascinating ensemble.

From the Stack Family Collection.

7959 1735 Johann Peter Poppenburg Coin Scale in Triangular Case. Bold Extremely Fine. Hand carved triangular wood case 18.5 x 9.8 x 2.5cm, Brass hinges and accoutrements. Entire inner lid is covered by blackimprint label describing Poppenburg as Privileged Scale Maker of His Royal Majesty of Prussia, at Sprock-

7958



boevel in the Blankenburg District in County Marck. Case houses 121mm steel beam, two 34mm brass pans, two nested brass weights. In square openings are coin weights for such coins (with period spellings) as Louid, 1 G:G, 2 and 1 Ducat, 1 and 1/2 Pistol, 1 Ginee and 1/2 Ginee. A thoroughly engrossing unit worth careful inspection.

From the Stack Family Collection.



7960 Ca. 1740 Freeman and New Scale. 140 x 60.05mm Pebbled case. Overall Very Fine. 120mm steel beam with two 49.8mm brass pans, accompanied by 11 round or rectangular brass coin, apothecary and precious metal weights. Black imprint label bears the Royal Arms and identifies Freeman and New as *Scale Makers to his Majesty's Mint, Exchequer, Bank of England &c.* with a list of 11 gold coins by weight. Case is deteriorated and flaking.

From the Stack Family Collection.



Ca. 1740 German Coin Scale and Weights. Extremely Fine, Case Fine. Leather figured case, 20.5 x 10cm scallop-sided with interior housing 15.2cm brass beam, 41.6mm brass pans. Partial set of round brass coin weights includes 1 CARLIN, 1 PASS LOUIDO, 1 NEU LOUID 86, 1 DUCAT, 1 SCHILD LOUID. Case is worn and discolored.

From the Stack Family Collection.



Ca. 1760 German Coin Scale and Weights. Extremely Fine. Hand carved wooden case $20 \times 7.2 \times 2.5$ cm, houses 18cm steel beam, two 45.5mm flat brass pans and 12 square Brass coin weights with burned-in names above, including 4 *Doublon, Carolin, Sonn, ITALIENIS, 2 Doublon, Goldg, Schild, b Ducat, 2 Ducat. Recht/ abgezogen* inside lid; one missing weight. Light blond wood shows faded ink inscription on lid, pleasing overall.

From the Stack Family Collection.

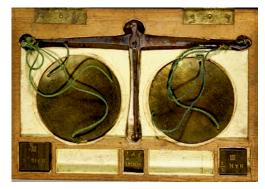


7963 Ca. 1760 German Coin Scale and Weights. Extremely Fine. Hand carved wooden case 14 x 6.7 x 2.5cm, houses 11.5cm Steel beam, two 35mm brass pans. A sliding-cover lid compartment and six square openings below hold 14 square brass coin weights with burned-in names above, including 4 DOPLON, CARLIN G PLON, DVCAT, SCHILD LOY DOR, MAX DOR, GOLD A, ½ DUPLON, ½ MAX DOR, ½ CARLIN, ½ SCHILD LOY DOR, one missing weight. RECHT AB (Crown PD) GEZOGEN. Light reddish wood, incuse wavy line ornamentation on lid.

From the Stack Family Collection.



7964 Ca. 1760 German Coin Scale and Weights. Extremely Fine. Hand carved wooden case 122.5 x 67.6 x 25.5mm houses 100mm steel beam, one round 30mm brass pan, one triangular pan bearing "HW" hallmark. Coin weights with burned-in names above include 2 *Ducat*, *Ducat*, ½ *Pistolet*, *kron*, *golt ge.*, *Recht ab*/ *gezogen*. inside lid. Incised lines and floral punches decorate the outer lid. *From the Stack Family Collection*.



7965 Ca. 1760 German Coin Scale and Weights. Extremely Fine. Hand carved wooden case 17 x 12 x 2.5cm houses 15.2cm steel beam, round 58mm brass pans, three coin weights inscribed 1 NTH, ½ NTH, ½ AS Ls.DO. No maker's name, lid ornamented lid with incuse rectangles.

From the Stack Family Collection.



Ca. 1765 French Coin Scale and Weights. Extremely Fine. 17.5 x 5cm round-end hand-carved wooden case holds 13cm steel beam, two 45mm brass pans. Four brass coin weights, eight thin brass jeweler's weights and five nested brass mini-bowls are included in two compartments. Black-imprint French label on inner lid is entitled *TABLE des Monnaies d'or et d'argent qui ont cours dans le differents Etats de l'Europe...* Here is a fascinating presentation.

From the Stack Family Collection.

7967 Ca. 1765 French Coin Scale and Weights. Extremely Fine. 13.5 x 8cm hand-carved wooden case holds 11cm steel beam, two 45.5mm brass pans. Five square coin weights are inscribed ECUS A 6 1, VIEUX 2 LOUIS, VIEUX 1 LOUIS CRONEN 1 THALER. 1 V. A brass-covered compartment holds thin brass jewelry weights. No maker's name appears.

From the Stack Family Collection.

7968 Undated French Coin Scale and Weights. Very Fine. Hand carved wooden box, 120 x 67.5 x 23.5mm houses 95.2mm steel beam with two 37.6mm Brass pans. Square brass coin weights are inscribed ECUS A6L, 2 VIEUX LOUIS, 1 VIEUX LOUIS, 2 LOUIS NEUF, 1 LOUIS NEUF, PISTOL. No maker's name.

From the Stack Family Collection.

7969 Undated French Coin Scale and Weights. Very Fine. Hand carved wooden box, 12 x 6.5 x 2.6cm houses 10cm steel beam with two 37.6mm Brass pans. Square brass coin weights are inscribed ECUS A6L, 2 VIEUX LOUIS, VIEUX LOUIS 2 86, ROS 1 NOBET, PIST. DE SAVOIE 1. No maker's name.

From the Stack Family Collection.

7970 Undated French Coin Scale and Weights. Very Fine. Hand carved wooden box, 12 x 7 x 2.4cm houses 10cm steel beam with two 37.6mm brass pans. Square brass coin weights are inscribed ECUS A 6 L, 2, 1 VIEUX LOUIS, 1 86 LOUIS NEUF,1 CARLIN, 1 SCHILD LOYDO, 1 Scruple. No maker's name

From the Stack Family Collection.

7971 Undated French Coin Scale and Weights. Very Fine. Hand carved wooden box, 137.3 x 71.3 x 23mm houses 110mm steel beam, with two 35mm brass pans. Square brass coin weights are inscribed ECUS A6L, 1 LOYDO, ½ LOY, 2 LOUIS NEUF 86, 1 LOUIS NEUF 86, 2 NS LsDOR, plus two unmarked weights. No maker's name, outer lid marked Crown-ICS.

From the Stack Family Collection.



7972 1750 Arnoldus Francis. Hoofman Dutch Coin Scale and Weights. Extremely Fine. Wooden hand-carved case, 16 x 9 x 2.5cm holds 108.4mmm steel beam and two 37.2mm brass pans. Lightly foxed ornate black-imprint label identifies 11 coin types, while in square openings below are 13 square brass weights. Coins are a combination of Dutch, Austrian Netherlands, and French types and subtypes including ALBERTUS, SOUVVEREYN, HALVE SOVEREYN, LOUIS NOAILLES, CRUYS MALTHA, GENEE, VERDEGEDYNS, PISTOLE, DUCAET, GUENE, QUADRUPPEL. Hoofman is identified in Dutch as Sworn Balance Maker by His Imperial and Royal Majesty's Mint... A splendid set.

From the Stack Family Collection.



7973 Ca. 1760 French Folding Gold Coin Scale. Extremely Fine. Housed in wooden box 157 x 29mm. Arms of this intricate brass mechanism fold closely together, calibrated to handle some 23 European gold denominations listed on a long paper label inside the lid, all struck before the French Revolution. A faint ink note announces Musée Numismatique du College St. Barle.

From the Stack Family Collection.



7974 Ca. 1770 Thomas Williams cased coin scale. Extremely Fine. In 144.8 x 68.5mm hand-carved rectangular wooden case housing 127.2mm long beam, two 51.4mm brass pans. Five rectangular weights bear five or six punched circles and Lion Passant hallmarks, plus two round brass weights inscribed 2.16 and 5:8. Partial black and white maker's label adheres to inner lid. Some oxidation on beam, box has rickety twisted-wire hinges.

From the Stack Family Collection.

Ca. 1775 set of nested French coin weights. Brass canister, 51.4 x 45mm. Extremely Fine. Bucketshaped with hinged lid with complex hinge punched on inner base with fleur de lis, "A 16." It houses close-fitting mini-bowls

punched with



fleur de lis and numbers 8, 4, 2, 1 (presumably Livres), and two uninscribed smaller units. The 4 Livres bears additional "L" and Count's coronet over rampant lion and "A G G." A fascinating, intricate unit of ineffable charm.

From the Stack Family Collection.

1771 Johann Peter Braselmann Coin Scale and Coin Weights. Choice Extremely Fine. In hand-carved 18 x 9 x 2.2cm wooden case. The inner lid black-imprint label identifies Braselmann as Maker of Weights and scales, Graciously Privileged, Examined and Sworn by his Electoral Highness of Pfalz... of



Wichlinghausen in Oberbarmen, 1771. Case houses a 13.5cm steel beam, two 39.5mm brass pans and a marvelous array of 16 square brass coin weights, each with a center prong fitting into a corresponding hole in the inner lid to assure against loss or shifting during travel. A covered compartment holds eight square precious metal weights. Coin weights represent (with period spellings) Ls.DOR, CARLIN, MAXD: PISTOL, SEVER, DUCAT. Tiny hand-inscribed red names are painted above each opening.

From the Stack Family Collection.

179- Johann Daniel vom Berg Coin Scale and Coin Weights. Choice Extremely Fine. In hand-carved 18.3 X 9.3 x 2.2cm wooden case. The inner lid black-imprint label identifies Johann Daniel vom Berg as Maker of Weights and scales, Graciously Privileged and Sworn by his Electoral Highness of Pfalz-Bayern... in the



Berg capital city Lennep, 179-. Case houses a 15.3cm steel beam, two 4.3cm brass pans and a marvelous array of 18 square brass coin weights, each with a center prong fitting into a corresponding hole in the inner lid to assure against loss or shifting in travel. Denominations represented include, with period spellings and some duplication, Ls.DOR, CARLIN, G.GULD, MAXD, PISTOL, SEVER, DUCAT. Tiny hand-inscribed red names are painted above each opening. "Bird-beak" catches on lid, splendid overall preservation.

From the Stack Family Collection.

1800 Johann Caspar Mittelstenscheid Coin Scale and Coin Weights. Extremely Fine. In hand-carved 18.8 X 10.7 x 2.2cm wooden case. The inner lid black-imprint label identifies Mittelstenscheid as Maker of Weights and scales, Graciously Privileged and Sworn by his Electoral Highness of Pfalz-Bayern... in the Berg capital city



Lennep, 1800. Case houses a 12.5cm steel beam, two 4.3cm brass pans and a marvelous array of 20 square brass coin weights, each with a center prong fitting into a corresponding hole in the inner lid to assure against loss or shifting during travel. Denominations represented include (with period spellings) Ls.DOR, CARLIN, G.GULD, MAXD, PISTOL, SEVER, DUCAT, CRON. T., CON.F.T., GINEE. Tiny hand-inscribed red names are painted above each opening. Lid is warped from age and bears burned in JUSTIRT.

From the Stack Family Collection.



7979 Ca. 1802 French Coin Scale and Weights in the New (Decimal) System. Extremely Fine. Round-end wooden box, 18 x 5.5 x 2cm. Contains 14cm steel beam, two 4.4cm steel pans. Selection of weights includes six nested brass and two sets of square gram weights in various sizes. Black imprint French label is entitled "Table of the Gold and Silver Coins Current in the Different States of Europe, with Weight Designation in the New System." Included in the list are four types of gold Louis, Écu and 5-Franc pieces, Spanish Quadrupla, Austrian Ducat, British Guinea, Dutch Ducat, Roman Sequin, Piedmont Pistole, Flemish Sovereign, Parma, Prussia and Portuguese pieces. A remarkable document of the original European decimalization!

From the Stack Family Collection.

7980

180- Johann Caspar Mittelstenscheid Coin Scale and Weights. Extremely Fine. Hand carved wooden case, 19 x 10.5cm houses 15.5cm brass beam, two 41.4mm brass pans. Square openings with hand-painted red identifications hold 22 brass coin weights with such denominations as 1 CON.F.T., 1



CRON.T., PISTOL, LsDOR, CARLIN, DUCAT, MAXD, SEVER, GINEE and their fractions. Each weight bears a protruding rod fitting into holes in the inner lid that keeps the weights from shifting during travel. Black imprint German inner lid label states, This Accurate Scale and Weights were made by the Johann Caspar Mittelstenscheid, Graciously Privileged and Sworn by his Electoral Highness of Pfalz-Bayern in the Berg Capital Lennep, 1800. Burned into the wood is JUSTIRT, ADJUSTED. Two "bird beak" fasteners pivot on the outer lid. An exceptionally complete and well preserved scale and accoutrements that will repay careful examination.

From the Stack Family Collection.



7981 Undated British hand-held coin scale. Steel and brass in tinplate oval box. About Extremely Fine. Steel beam 123.3mm, two 40.08mm brass pans. Inside lid of 133.8 x 61.2mm tinplate box is A TABLE of the VALUE and WEIGHT of COINS as they now pass in ENGLAND, NEW-YORK, CANNECTICUT, PHILADELPHIA, and QUEBEC, followed by a list of English, Spanish, Portuguese. French and German coins. With six square brass coin weights, one weight for "1 PISTOL." A fine example.

From the Stack Family Collection.



7982 Ca. 1810 A. Wilkinson Folding Guinea Scale. 135 x 23.8mm Wooden Box with intricately folding brass mechanism. Choice Extremely Fine. Neatly folding mechanism fits snugly inside hinged outer box, paper labels within identify the maker *A. Wilkinson, Ormskirk (Late of Kirkby) Near LIVERPOOL* and provide instructions for use.

From the Stack Family Collection.

7983 Undated Cased Jeweler's Scale. Extremely Fine. Hand carved box houses 121mm brass beam, two 34.7mm brass pans. 14.2 x 6.7 x 3cm case. Hinged compartment at right holds eight brass weights inscribed 64 down to 1 dwt. No identification of maker or country of origin appears.

From the Stack Family Collection.

7989



7984 Undated Ivory-Bar coin scale in wooden "Violin Case." Fine.
Brass pan is 80mm, 3 1/8-inchs in diameter; hanging from Ivory
Bar 12 ¾ inches long, ruled with black dots. Brass pointer needle
in ornate frame is affixed to one end. All folds together to fit into
a hand-carved violin-shaped wooden case measuring 14 7/8 x 3
¾-inches. A colorful and skillfully made device calling for careful
study.

From the Stack Family Collection.



7985 Undated British brass coin scale on wooden base. About Uncirculated. Round and rectangular pans rock on inverted heart-shaped supports attached to polished wood base with recesses for three weights. Overall dimensions 83.5 x 180mm. One arm is inscribed MADE IN ENGLAND... WARRANTED ACCURATE, but there is no maker's name or date on this splendidly made mechanism.

From the Stack Family Collection.

7986 19th-century Apothecary Scale and Weights. Extremely Fine. British or American in polished wood 17.5 x 9 x 3.5cm case housing handsome 16cm brass beam with ornate finials, two 63.5mm glass pans. Accompanied by square brass weights: seven grain weights, seven drachm and scruple weights. A pleasing unit. From the Stack Family Collection.

7987 1854 Fritz Valkenberg's Coin Scale and Weights. Very Fine. Hand carved wooden case, 18 x 9.4cm houses 15cm brass beam, 42mm brass pans. Square openings hold 11 brass coin weights with such denominations as 2 NS Ls.DOR, PISTOL, CARLIN, SONN

LOYDO, SEVER

and fractions, three



Swiss weights, 2 BAZEN, 1 BAZEN, 1 BAZ, and fractions, plus six thin brass jeweler's weights in a brass-hinged compartment. Handwritten inner lid label records presentation, A Fritz Valkenberg, le 1 Juillet 1854 H. St. This date is that of gift, not of manufacture. Two "bird beak" fasteners pivot on the outer lid. An exceptionally complete and well preserved scale and accoutrements that will repay the most careful examination.

From the Stack Family Collection.

Ca. 1860 Phenix Hand Scale No. 200. About Uncirculated. Polished wood box, 17 x 9 x 2.7cm, houses bright nickelplate 15.2cm beam, two 57.4mm pans. Made by Whitall, Tatum & Co., New York, Philadelphia, Boston. One hinge repaired, no weights.



From the Stack Family Collection.

19th-Century French coin weight scale. Brass, overall dimensions base 9cm, height 15.5cm. Choice Extremely Fine. Ornate circular base is heavily ornamented with acanthus patterns, upright post holds a brass pan upon which a coin would be placed; the weight of the coin moves a rotating counterweighted curved rule to obtain the coin's weight. Inscribed only DEPOSÉ, no maker's identification. An attractive and unusual scale type.

From the Stack Family Collection.



7990 Pair of antique scales: ☆ Ca.1900 Hammel, Riglander Scale. Very Fine. Brass beam, 17cm, two 71mm pans. No case. ☆ Undated Anonymous Scale. Very Fine. Brass beam, 15cm, two 6cm brass pans. No maker's name. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the Stack Family Collection.



Ca. 1845 American coin scale. Steel and brass. Extremely Fine. 118mm steel beam, two 40.08mm brass pans. 17 x 8cm wooden case contains five brass weights inscribed *U S Dollars 2, U S or F S Dollars 4, U S or F S Dollars 10.* Well preserved ensemble. In box inked "Wm McHenry Augt 3, 1811."

From the Stack Family Collection.

Undated West German coin, Precious Metal and Drug Scale. Wood, Brass. Choice Extremely Fine. Wooden base is $29 \times 13.6 \times 7.7$ cm, Brass beam is 20.5cm, pans measure 8.8cm. A drawer in the cabinet-style base holds two sets of Brass weights in fitted wood holders, one pillbox of aluminum weights, plus 10 assorted additional weights. Beautifully crafted but bearing no maker's name or date of manufacture but marked "West Germany" on back of balance.

From the Stack Family Collection.

7993 Undated Collapsible Scale. Wooden box 10 x 5 ½ x 2 ½ inches. Very Fine. Box has an affixed socket on top, a single drawer to stow the 6 ½-inch steel upright, 6-inch brass balance and two 3-inch steel pans. No maker's name appears anywhere on this industrial-strength unit.

From the Stack Family Collection.

7994 Ca. 1850 Improved Sovereign Balance. Brass, 99.7 x 20.05mm. Extremely Fine. Counterweighted desktop rocker tests for British gold Sovereigns and Half Sovereigns, both weight and thickness. With original slider box inscribed IMPROVED SOVEREIGN BALANCE... Being so exact that no Counterfeit can possibly go through..., This scale was widely used throughout the British Empire and its Sovereign and Half Sovereign coin weights are often seen.

From the Stack Family Collection.

7995 Undated U.S. hand-held coin scale. Steel and brass in tinplate oval box. About Extremely Fine. Steel beam 113mm, two 40mm brass pans. No maker's name, in fitted 117.7 x 54mm green tin box. A basic workaday product.

From the Stack Family Collection.



7996 1857 H. Maranville's Coin Scale. Brass, 10 x 4.8cm. Extremely Fine. Brass hanger allows suspension, sliding bar provides measurements and a balance for FORN. GOLD/ U.S. GOLD/ U.S. SILVER/ FORN. SILVER, circular coin receptacle measures diameters of the same coins. Made by C.B. Staples, Worcester, Mass., for Clinton, Ohio firm. Here is a simple mechanism that saw much use.



1860 H. Maranville's Improved Pocket Coin Tester. Brass, 78.3 x 46.9mnm. Extremely Fine. Outer rocker sleeve provides scale of diameter, scale of thickness, place for coin being tested. Inner sliding plate bears gold coin list from U.S. gold dollar through varied world gold coins in Francs, Sovereigns, Thaler and Guilder through Spanish Doubloon along with correct weights, diameters, thickness and values in American dollars. Simple to use with a single moving part.

From the Stack Family Collection.

7997



7998 Ca. 1860 J. Allender Coin Scale and Counterfeit Detector. Brass, 22 x 4cm. Extremely Fine. This Rocker scale provides recessed spaces and slots to check diameters and weights of \$20, \$10, \$5, \$2.50 and Type II gold dollars. A relatively foolproof device that has seen active usage.



Ca. 1870 J. Allender Gold Coin Scale. Brass, 21.5 x 4.2cm. Uncirculated. This amazing device is virtually as issued, a desktop rocker with spaces and slots for U.S. \$20, \$10, \$5, \$2.50 and \$1 gold coins measuring weight and thickness, beam inscribed *J.ALLENDER/ PATENT PENDING.* Accompanied by a rolled-up slip of instructions from D.S. Ruddock, New London, CT and a collapsed pasteboard case.



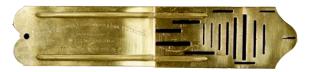
Ca. 1875 Fairbanks' Infallible Gold and Silver Coin Scale. Extremely Fine. Wooden case 25.5 x 9.5 x 6.6 cm. Cast iron base and pivot, nickelplate rocker has slots for U.S. silver and gold coins. Paper label inside the lid proclaims UNITED STATES GOVERN-MENT STANDARD... Fairbanks Infallible Gold and Silver Coin Scale and Counterfeit Coin Detector Approved and in use by the United States Government. Name and ad copy are also printed on the wood of the front of the case. Exterior is weathered, interior is beautifully preserved.

From the Stack Family Collection.



8001 Ca. 1875 Fairbanks' Infallible Gold and Silver Coin Scale. Cast Iron and nickelplate, Choice Extremely Fine. Cast iron base and pivot, 22.5 x 6 cm nickelplate rocker has slots for U.S. silver and gold coins. Crushed cloth-covered cardboard box has paper label giving DIRECTIONS FOR USING The Infallible Coin Scale, in the name of Underwood's Counterfeit Detector, though Fairbanks is named on the lid. Label states for gold, "Allowance for abrasion ½ of one per cent," Silver listing, "No allowance for abrasion."

From the Stack Family Collection.



8002 1877 Berrian Gold and Silver Counterfeit Coin Detector. About Uncirculated. Brass, 243 x 52mm. Amazingly simple, no-moving-parts device is a brass plate bent near the center to form a pivot. The right side has 16 slots for each U.S. gold coin from \$20 to \$2.50 (no gold dollar slot); silver coins from \$1 to 25 cents (no dime slot). At left is the incused inscription GOLD and SILVER COUNTERFEIT COIN DETECTOR/PAT'D FEB. 27. 1877/ U.S. STANDARD/BERRIAN MF'G CO. N.Y.



8003 1877 Chatillon's counterfeit coin detector. Brass nickelplate, 24.5 x 5.2cm. About Uncirculated. Made by Berrian Manufacturing Co. in New York, this Detector had no moving parts but bore slots calibrated for all U.S. silver coins from 25 cents to \$1 and gold \$2.50, \$3, \$5, \$10 and \$20. Instructions accompanying the device showed how gold dollars could also be authenticated. The device tested the weight and thickness of all these coins with exactitude. Accompanied by original box and pamphlet of instructions.

From the Stack Family Collection.

8004 1877 Berrian Gold and Silver Counterfeit Coin Detector. Nickelplate, 34.5 x 5.3cm. Choice Extremely Fine. A remarkable "no moving parts" rocking detector relying on meticulously fitted slots calibrated for correct diameters and thicknesses of U.S. coins from 25 cents to gold \$20, a marvel of simplicity by a New York maker.

8005 1878 H. Maranville Dial coin tester. Nickelplate. Choice Extremely Fine or better. 90.04 x 63.5mm. Desktop rocker includes flat bar and revolving dial with calibrations for authenticating or verifying all silver and gold U.S. coins from dime through silver dollar, gold dollar through \$20. A concise and well-engineered portable scale.

From the Stack Family Collection.

8006 1878 H. Maranville Dial Coin Tester. Brass nickelplate. Extremely Fine. 90.03 x 63.5mm. Patented in January 1857, this desktop rocker features a calibrated revolving dial, slide to set the correct balance weight with fixed rule and notched plate for verifying diameters and thicknesses. Maker's location is now Akron, Ohio.



8007 Ca. 1870 J. Allender Gold Coin Scale. Extremely Fine. Brass, 21.5 x 4.2cm. Desktop rocker shows spaces and slots for U.S. \$20, \$10, \$5, \$2.50 and \$1 gold coins for measuring weight and thickness, beam is inscribed J.ALLENDER/ PATENT PENDING. Handsome and fully operational.

From the Stack Family Collection.

8008

Ca. 1890 Victorian Postage Scale. Very Fine. .925 Silver, "and other metals," 138 x 90mm. Ornate curved dial above carrier pigeon holding letter in its beak, pointer and counterweight below. Deeply toned. A charming period piece.

From the Stack Family Collection.

1919 Becker Column Chainomatic Balance. Brass, wood and glass cabinet, 18 x 16 34 x 9 34-inches outside dimensions. Choice About Uncirculated. Free-standing glass-sided desktop cabinet contains a complex balance with vertical upright supporting intricate balance beam and pans, plus a vertical ruled column rod with fine chain, all resting on a glass surface interlinked



by Brass mechanisms including crank on right side. The complexity of operation of this precision mechanism is demonstrated by the 12-point handwritten list of instructions for use that accompanies this impressive lot. Accompanied by three sets of brass and aluminum weights housed in a drawer below the mechanism.

Christian Becker was a member of a family of German precision instrument inventors who emigrated to America 1854-1855 and settled in Brooklyn and established an enviable reputation for precision capabilities of timepieces and scales. The family lived in the Netherlands during the Civil War and Christopher relocated to New Rochelle, N.Y. in 1875. The Chainomatic system is believed to have been applied to scales by Egyptologist Sir Flinders Petrie for totally accurate weighing of thousands of ancient weights discovered in his archaeological digs.

Christian's son Christopher patented the Chainomatic system in 1915, and John Meeks Shannon wrote, "This provides the beam with a special chain attachment by means of which the use of a rider is obviated and permits weights between 0.01 and 0.00012 gram to be rapidly ascertained."

From the Stack Family Collection.

Lovely Ell's Patent Safechek Gold Coin Changer

Ca. 1898 Ell's Patent SAFECHEK Gold Coin Changer. Glass-fronted wooden cabinet, 15 1/2 x 7 x 8 1/4-inches. About Uncirculated. Hinges and interior workings are brass, slots in brass frame at center of the glass door accept 20-Shilling (Sovereign) and 10-Shilling gold coins. Brass wells in the top presumably introduced reserve coins into the locked interior. Complete with three original keys to the locked areas of the mechanism. A beautifully intricate mechanism as well as a gleaming example of specialized Victorian cabinetry, made by W.H. Ell & Co., Lincoln, U.K. Accompanied by the printed card of M.C. Johnson, Hindmarch Buildings, Grenfell Street, Adelaide, Australia, "Sole Agent for



Ell's Patent Safecheck (sic) Goldchanger." A magnificent mechanism in prime condition and a fabulous exhibit item.

From the Stack Family Collection.

8015

8016

8017

8011 Ca. 1890 Dinah Coin Bank. Cast Iron, 6 34 x 5 14-inches. Extremely Fine. Figure is an African-American woman with typically exaggerated features wearing deep orangegold dress, black hair and skin. Coins were placed in the outstretched hand, which when activated conveved them into the gasping mouth. Inoperable at present but has most of the original



paint. Back is inscribed DINAH/ PD. No. 581235.

8012 1960-1988 group of U.S. Mint and Private Bank canvas bags. Very Fine to About Uncirculated. Imprints include ☆ U. S. Mint Cents \$50 1966. ☆ U. S. Mint Cents \$50 1988. ☆ Wells Fargo Bank 3. ☆ Wells Fargo Bank 4. ☆ Wells Fargo Bank American Trust Company. ☆ Bank of America N.T. & S.A. ☆ Bank of America N.T. & S.A. ☆ Central Bank of Oakland, Day and Night Depository. ☆ American National Bank, Cheyenne, Wyoming. ☆ First Hawaiian Bank, Honolulu, Hawaii. ☆ Bank of New Zealand. A colorful selection intimately connected to coins and currency. (Total: 11 pieces)

MANUSCRIPTS, AUTO-GRAPHS, AND EPHEMERA



8013 1814 Autograph Letter of John Armstrong to Kentucky Governor Isaac Shelby. 934 x 734 inches, two faint horizontal folds. Writing from the War Department, Armstrong requests *His Excellency Isaac Shelby, Govr. Of Kentucky* to convey to General Adair his appointment as Commissioner to treat with the North-Western Indians. Both men are tied to the U.S. Mint medal series, Armstrong as the son of Colonel Armstrong, destroyer of the Indian village of Kittaning, Pennsylvania; Shelby as the Revolutionary veteran who returned to active service in the War of 1812. Bold script and excellent preservation define this document

1822 Letter of Henry Clay to D. Wolf regarding an adverse legal decision in Frankfort, Kentucky. 9¾ x 7¾ inches. Extensive handwritten letter notifies Wolf of the adverse decision in a legal action involving a mortgage. Clay reviews the findings and notifies his client of his intent to appeal the decision of the Supreme Court. Split along the horizontal fold, strip of cloth tape along top suggests removal from a ledger at some point.

Calvin Coolidge. 30th President of the United States. A typed letter signed by Coolidge as Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts. Dated October 31, 1916 and printed on letterhead from the Office of the Lieutenant Governor. The contents consists of a brief character reference for a Thomas P. Ryan and is addressed to the Trustees of the Smith Charities in Northampton, Massachusetts. Very Fine with some intersecting folds. The paper quality is more than acceptable, and Coolidge's signature is quite bold.

Albert Einstein. Physicist and originator of the Theory of Relativity among a myriad of other scientific works of utmost importance. A first day of issue philatelic cover honoring the Boy Scouts of America 1950 National Jamboree at Valley Forge. The stamp was cancelled at Valley Forge on June 30, 1950 and is signed by Einstein above the cancellation and over the stamp. Extremely Fine.

Governor Jefferson calls for Return of Revolutionary Rifles



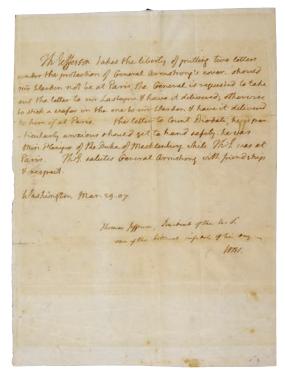
1780 Handwritten Notice from Thomas Jefferson as Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, October 31, 1780. 8 x 6¼ inches with three vertical, one horizontal folds, trace of splitting in two junctures. Believing that the Revolutionary war was effectively ended (though the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown would only take place in 1781), Jefferson writes, "All officers civil and military, citizens & others are requested to use their utmost exertions in recovering the public arms in the hands of any persons not authorized to hold them, & deliver them to the County Lieutenants. Given under my hand at Richmond this 31st of Octob. 1780." It should be noted that this call involved only "public arms," not firearms belonging to individual Virginia citizens. A trace of foxing, clear signature and script distinguish this nicely preserved document.

1780 Land Grant Document of the Commonwealth of Virginia signed by Governor Thomas Jefferson, conveying land to William Harrison, relative of future military hero and later President William Henry Harrison. Principal document is 9½ x 8¼ inches with splitting along two horizontal and one vertical folds. Printed text and handwritten script detail record conveyance of land for 35 Shillings Sterling. Fragmentary red war seal shows a seated Indian of the



Commonwealth Seal, the tall script *Th: Jefferson* is bold and full. With this document are two fragments of the actual survey of the grant, located in Pittsylvania, made June 13, 1774. This grant was made while the Revolutionary War was still being fought and preceded the Surrender at Yorktown that would not take place until 1781. At the time of this grant, Pittsylvania Country was still part of the Virginia frontier. William Henry Harrison's mother was a member of the Virginia family that included orator-statesman Patrick Henry.

Important 1807 Thomas Jefferson Letter Written as President to the U.S. Minister to France



1807 Thomas Jefferson Autograph Letter Signed written as President to John Armstrong, Jr. as Minister to France. Dated at Washington, March 29, 1807. Boldly signed by Jefferson in the

third person at the outset of the letter and autographed twice more (as Th.J.) in the body of the letter, written entirely in his own distinctive hand. Jefferson's own copy of this letter, produced with his famous *polygraph* machine, remains among his papers in the Library of Congress and matches this original precisely. The text of the letter reads as follows:

Th. Jefferson takes the liberty of putting two letters under the protection of General Armstrong's cover. Should Mr. Warden not be at Paris, the General is requested to take out the letter to Mr. Lastagne + have it delivered; otherwise to stick a wafer in the one to Mr. Warden + have it delivered to him if at Paris. The letter to Count Diodati, he is particularly anxious should get to hand safely. He was Min.[ister] Plenip.[tentiary] of the Duke of Mecklenberg while Th.J. was at Paris. Th.J. salutes General Armstrong with friendship + respect.

Washington Mar. 29.07

Another hand has added a venomous screed below: "Thomas Jefferson, President of the U.S., one of the bitterest infidels of his day. WB." The author's identity is, fortunately for his memory, unknown, but the script appears to be mid 19th century.

The letter is written on half of a standard sheet, now measuring $6\,\%'' \times 9''$, a bit ragged at left edge where, presumably, it was separated from an integral free-franked address leaf long ago which bore another valuable Jefferson autograph. The visual appeal is good, with clear signature and attractive brown script, though a single vertical and two horizontal folds have been very carefully repaired from verso. Other light wrinkles and a few spots are present, "Mr. Jefferson" docketed in Armstrong's hand at right edge of verso. The paper features a large, bold watermark C. WILMOTT 1804, the mark of a long-time English paper manufactory.

This letter links two important characters in the American Revolution in vital roles later in life. Jefferson interacted often with his emissary to the court of Napoleon, and with this letter included letters to two acquaintances who were often seen at Paris: the Comte Diodati and Marquis de Lastagne. The letter to Diodati was a personal one, including the sentimental lines "At the end of my present term, of which two years are yet to come, I propose to retire from public life, and to close my days on my patrimony of Monticello, in the bosom of my family. I have hitherto enjoyed uniform health; but the weight of public business begins to be too heavy for me, and I long for the enjoyments of rural life, among my books, my farms and my family." The letter to Lastagne that was once co-habitant with this one was a letter of thanks for a set of books on agriculture.

Any Jefferson letter is highly desirable, but this one's trio of signatures and easily researched history—not to mention its historical context during the Cold War with England that would result in the June 1807 Leopard-Chesapeake affair—makes it all the more fascinating.

General John Armstrong, Jr. was born in Carlisle on the Pennsylvania frontier in 1758. His father was the leader of the 1756 raid and destruction of the native settlement at Kittanning that was celebrated by the first medal ever struck in America. The elder Armstrong's main ally in that raid, Hugh Mercer, would become a general at the outset of the Revolution, and he took on the younger Armstrong as his aide. When Mercer was killed at Princeton in 1777, it was Armstrong who carried him from the field. He became a brigadier general in his own right at the outset of the War of 1812 and also Madison's Secretary of War. When he received this letter from President Jefferson, Armstrong had been stationed at Paris for three years as the American Minister. He remained until 1810. Armstrong died in New York in 1843.

1804 Brief, Lawrence vs Hickee and Smith, concerning beginning a legal action to recover \$1,450 John S. Lawrence claimed was due him. This 12¼ x 7¾ inch document shows three horizontal folds, partial splitting. Its importance is the signature of the plaintiff's attorney, Roger B. Taney, subsequently a Justice of the United States Supreme Court, remembered largely for the Dred Scott Decision commanding the return of escaped slaves to slavery in the South.

8019

8021 George C. Marshall. World War II General and Chief of Staff from 1939 to 1945, diplomat, and U.S. cabinet member. As Secretary of State, his "Marshall Plan" eventually led to him receiving the Nobel Peace Prize. An interesting philatelic cover bearing a stamped image of Gen. Marshall at left, his autograph at the center of the cover, and two stamped cancellations from George, Texas and Marshall, Michigan dated February 14th, 1947 and February 19, 1947 respectively. Very Fine. Hints of subtle aging to the paper.

8022 1865 Letter of William Tecumseh Sherman regarding property settlements and debts. 9¾ x 8 inches unfolded. Letterhead of Head Quarters Military Division of the Mississippi, dated Sept. 7, 1865. Deals largely with personal matters. Two horizontal folds, clean and bright with bold signature.

8023 1879 Philadelphia Public School Welcome to General U.S. Grant, Silk Program. Silk, 8¾ x 5¾ inches. About Uncirculated. Black-imprint military portrait vignette is placed above a red-imprint program of music and speeches at the Academy of Music, Dec. 20, 1879. Beautifully preserved.

Harry S. Truman. 33rd President of the United States. A check dated April 2nd, 1934 signed by Harry Truman on behalf of the Treasury of Jackson County, Missouri. This is apparently a salary check made out to a Wm. C. Jones. Truman was named Missouri's director of the Federal Re-employment program in 1933 and thus played a significant role in Missouri's post-depression revitalization. Very Fine with a cancellation stamp and perforations that partially affect Truman's signature.

Rare 1837 Charlotte Mint Coiner Appointment Document Signed by Martin Van Buren Vellum with Wax Seal



8025 One-of-a-kind vellum Charlotte Mint appointment document signed by Martin Van Buren, dated March 13, 1837, and naming John R. Bolton as first coiner at the as yet unopened Charlotte Mint. Measuring 13.5 by 15.5 inches, this vellum document is pretty much unsullied by heavy staining or major tearing, though the folds are fairly sharp and a small tear has developed at the lowest left crease as a result; the upper left corner of the document was dog-eared at some time in the distant past. The Seal of the United States is of fine paper and adhered to the document by red sealing wax; the embossing of the eagle and other areas is nothing short of magnificent in its sharpness and overall appearance.

The document reads as follows, with hand-written portions shown here in *italics*:

Martin Van Buren / President of the United States of America / To all who shall see these Presents, Greeting: / Know Ye; That reposing special trust and confidence in the Integrity and Ability / of John R. Bolton I have nominated, and by and with the advice and consent of the / Senate, do appoint him Coiner of the Branch Mint at Charlotte in the State of South Carolina / and do authorize and empower him to execute and fulfil the duties of that Office according to Law / and to have and to hold the said Office, with all the powers, privileges and emoluments thereunto of rights, / appertaining, unto him, the said John R. Bolton, during the pleasure of the President of the / United States for the time being. / In Testimony whereof, I have caused these Letters to be made patent / and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. / Given

under my hand at the City of Washington, the thirteenth / day of March in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred / and thirty seven and of the Independence of the United States of / America, the sixtyfirst, / By the President: M Van Buren / John Forsyth Secretary of State.

What may very well be the ultimate Charlotte Mint document is about to be offered to an appreciative bidding audience, and our guess is that this rare prize will soon be the highlight of an advanced Charlotte Mint or southern mints collections.

Notes on the Charlotte Mint

Gold strikes in North Carolina and Georgia in the 1820s precipitated a "rush" to the district by many fortune seekers. The effort proved remunerative, and from this district much gold was shipped to the Philadelphia Mint for coinage. In 1830 in Rutherfordton, NC, Christopher Bechtler set up his own mint and assay office, which struck \$1, \$2.50, and \$5 coins and was continued in operation by family members until 1852. Templeton Reid, a gunsmith and machinist, ran a private coining operation in Georgia for several months in the summer of 1830.

Shipping gold bullion to Philadelphia involved costly transportation and insurance as well as delays. On March 3, 1835, an act was passed to establish branch mints at Charlotte, Dahlonega, and New Orleans—the first two to produce coinage from native gold in their districts, and New Orleans to strike coins from bullion processed from foreign coins. These three mints opened for business in 1838 and afterward issued coins with distinctive C, D, and O mintmarks.

In November 1835 Samuel McComb, who had been commissioned to find a site for the Charlotte Mint, reported to Secretary of the Treasury Levi Woodbury that for \$1,500 he had acquired a tract of nearly four acres in that city. In the meantime, advertisements soliciting bids to erect the building were placed in the Charlotte Journal and the North Carolina Standard, as well as in the distant Washington Globe and Richmond Inquirer</I>. The nod went to Perry & Ligon, of Raleigh, North Carolina, for \$29,800. Refining, processing, and minting machines and equipment were to be furnished by the director of the Mint in Philadelphia. It was not until August 1837 that most of the equipment was in place.

John H. Wheeler of North Carolina was named as the superintendent of the Charlotte Mint, J.H. Gibbon of Pennsylvania as the assayer, and John R. Bolton (per the document now offered) as coiner. It was Bolton's responsibility to supervise the production and delivery of the coins. He had been employed in the coiner's department at the Philadelphia Mint and had learned his trade under Chief Coiner Adam Eckfeldt. Mint Director Robert M. Patterson endorsed his application to become coiner at the Charlotte Mint, recognizing the need for a person of skill. In contrast, the superintendency of the new mint was strictly a political plum, with no knowledge of coinage required.

The Charlotte Mint struck quarter eagles and half eagles from the 1830s until 1861, with only half eagles in the last year. On July 27, 1844 the mint was destroyed by fire. It was subsequently rebuilt and recommenced operations in 1846. Gold dollars were made beginning in 1849. When North Carolina became part of the Confederate States of America in the spring of 1861, coinage operations were suspended. After the Civil War the facility reopened as an assay office, but no coins were made there. The assay office was discontinued at the end of the fiscal year 1913. In the 1930s the building was disassembled and moved to a city park where today it serves as an art museum.

While coins of the Charlotte Mint can be collected easily enough, although the pursuit includes many elusive rarities, the chance to obtain an important historical document such as this is indeed a rare opportunity, perhaps even a once in a lifetime chance. What a fantastic addition it will make to a fine collection of C-mint coins.

8026 Letters from General Washington to Several of his Friends in June and July 1776. In Which is set forth an Interesting View of American Politics at that All-important Period. Philadelphia, Republished at the Federal Press, 1795. Extracted from a bound volume, this 44-page collection contains letters to Lund Washington at Mount Vernon and John Parke Custis of Mount Airy, Maryland, found in British-occupied New York in a portmanteau in the possession of Washington's Mulatto servant Billy. The letters provide rare insights into the general's thinking, including a nagging doubt that the Congress and its new Continental Armies could actually defeat the better equipped and professionally officered British forces. Overall Extremely Fine.

From the Rev. Paul Harwell Collection of Americana (Stack's, May 2007, Lot 266).





8028 May 15, 1799 Officer's Commission from Jonathan Trumbull, Captain-General and Commander in Chief in and over the State of Connecticut to Josiah Johnson. Very Fine. 12 7/8 x 7 ¾ inches, three vertical folds. Text is printed with spaces for handwritten name, date, post being filled, signatures of Trumbull and Secretary Samuel Wyllys. Josiah Johnson, Gentleman, is appointed to be a 2nd Lieutenant of a Troop of Horse in the seventh Regiment in this State. A large embossed Connecticut State Seal occupies the left quarter. Trumbull was a great Patriot leader, an intimate of George Washington, who dubbed him "Brother Jonathan," a nickname that gained currency before "Uncle Sam."

From Stack's Americana Sale, January 2001, Lot 322.

July 30, 1796 Handwritten Letter from Robert Morris to Mr. James Boggs of Philadelphia regarding purchase of lands belonging to Samuel Coats. Overall Fine with ragged right margin. 16 x 9¾ inches, brown ink, paper watermarked MS SANDYRUN. 10 vertical, 7 horizontal folds. Dated New Brunswick, the text discusses conditions of sale and moneys involved, Morris signature at the bottom is large and bold, if showing some voids due to ink corrosion. Born in England, Robert Morris came to America in 1747, became a leading Patriot and signer of the Declaration of Independence. He arranged the financing of Washington's armies and served as Superintendent of Finance of the Confederation. He organized the Bank of North America and very nearly established the first Federal Mint in 1783, an attempt recalled by the 1783 Nova Constellatio Pattern set. His last years were darkened by the after effects of high living and severe financial reverses resulting from speculation in western lands.

8027

END OF SALE

Thank You

THE TERMS OF SALE

This sale is by public auction conducted by licensed auctioneer(s). The bids will be for specific lots which will be opened for bidding in numerical order. In the event that bids for the same amount are received for the same lot, the winning bid will be the earliest received. The decision of the Auctioneer as to identity of the winning bidder shall be final. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally liable for payment of the purchase price and any related charges as well as responsible for the performance of all buyer obligations under these terms of sale. No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors.

2 Stack's, LLC, (subsequently referred to as Stack's) reserves the right to postpone or cancel the auction without notice in its sole discretion. Any lot may be withdrawn by Stack's without notice prior to it being opened for bidding. Neither Stack's nor the consignor shall be liable for any costs or damages arising from either the withdrawal of material at the auction or the delay or cancellation of the auction.

The purchase price shall be the sum of the winning bid and a buyer's premium of 15% of the amount of the winning bid. The purchase price shall be paid in full prior to delivery of the lot absent other arrangements between the successful bidder and Stack's. The decision to extend a line of credit and the decision to withdraw a previously authorized line of credit shall be within the sole discretion of Stack's. Stack's reserves the right to deny participation in the auction if, in Stack's sole discretion, the bidder's prior business dealings with Stack's have been unsatisfactory.

Payment shall be by cash in United States funds or checks drawn on United States banks. The purchase price shall be paid upon delivery of the lot or receipt of Stack's invoice for the lot, whichever occurs first. All associated costs for the delivery of the lot such as handling, shipping, insurance, and related charges will be added to the purchase price for lots not picked up after the auction by the winning bidder. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of sale, Stack's reserves the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1-1/2% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid

balance. By bidding in the sale, the bidder grants to Stack's a security interest in all numismatic material purchased by the bidder, amounts due the bidder by Stack's, and any numismatic material of the bidder possessed by Stack's to secure the payment of any present or future indebtedness of the bidder to Stack's and authorizes Stack's to file a financing statement without the bidder's signature. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate the lots purchased until paid in full. If the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

 $5^{\mbox{\footnotesize Bidders}}$ shall be responsible for all taxes due as a result of their purchases.

6 Title does not pass from the consignor to the successful bidder until the purchase price for the lot has been paid in full. The risk of loss is on the buyer once the lot is either in transit to the successful bidder or in their possession.

Stack's reserves the right to establish the opening bid for any lot, to establish bidding increments, and to refuse any bid. Stack's reserves the right to place bids on behalf of the consignor up to the amount of a reserve price established by the consignor. Stack's will not accept a reserve price from a consignor above the high estimated value shown in the catalog for the auction and any exceptions to this rule will be announced at the auction prior to the opening of bidding on the material. Stack's shall make reasonable efforts to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means. However, Stack's shall not be liable for any errors for incorrectly entered or incorrectly executed bids.

Bidders are responsible for their bids including any errors they may make in placing bids. All bids shall be in even dollar amounts and any bids not in whole dollar amounts will be rounded to the next highest dollar. All bid sheets must be signed, and Stack's reserves the right to refuse and reject unsigned bid sheets.

All items offered in this auction catalog are guaranteed to be genuine. Buyer agrees that except for questions of authenticity, there is no right of return for any reason whatsoever for any coin certified by any third party certification service. Further,

Buyer agrees that except for questions of authenticity, there is no right of return for lots nor shall Stack's accept any returned lots from any floor bidder or any bidder who examined the lots prior to the sale. Mail, FAX and Internet bidders may make return requests within three days of the receipt of the lot. Coins must be returned to Stack's offices in Wolfeboro, N.H. within 30 days from the date of the auction. Any coin which has been physically altered or removed from its container or holder shall not be returnable nor accepted by Stack's.

Bidders by accepting these terms of sale acknowledge that ${f I}{f U}$ the grading of coins is a subjective process for describing the relative ranking of coins as to their condition. Consequently, the language used to describe any coin in this catalog, including but not limited to the grading of such coin, are statements of subjective opinion by the Stack's staff. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, including the warranty of merchantability, is made with respect to any coin contained in this catalog. In the event of a typographical error or other error, Stack's reserves the right to withdraw any item from the auction with or without notice, to correct the error by verbal announcement before the lot is opened for bidding or, if the error is discovered after the auction, to refund the successful bidder's funds without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Stack's to any bidder shall be the purchase price for any lot in dispute or for which a refund or adjustment is made for any reason.

 11^{11} Stack's acts as an auctioneer to sell coins for the various consignors. Therefore, no claims of any kind (except for authenticity) can be considered by Stack's after settlements, which occur 45 days after the auction, have been made with the consignors.

12 Cash advances may have been made to some consignors in anticipation of auction proceeds. Stack's may consign items to this auction and may participate as a bidder. Stack's or the consignor may bid for their own account at the auction and may have information not otherwise available to the bidders regarding reserves, bid values, and other material facts relating to the lots opened for bidding at the auction. When a lot is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed over, withdrawn from

the auction, returned to the owner or bought by Stack's. Any consignor may bid on any lot, including lots containing coins consigned by the consignor.

 13^{By} placing a bid in this sale, a bidder agrees that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York and that neither New York's nor any other state's choice of laws and or conflict of laws shall be applied. Any dispute between Stack's and bidders at the auction (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. (PNG)—if the bidder is a member of the PNG—conducted in the state of New York. If the bidder is not a PNG member, then all disputes between Stack's and the bidder shall be exclusively adjudicated in an appropriate court located in the state of New York. The laws of the state of New York, excluding its choice of law provisions, shall govern the adjudication of any dispute between the bidder and Stack's, and the bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York. In the event of non-payment, Stack's and a successful bidder agree that any judicial action shall be heard and determined only by the courts of the State of New York and the successful bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York.

14 In the event of litigation, the party against whom a final judgment is rendered shall pay the prevailing parties' legal costs, including attorneys fees and witness fees, and all other costs incurred by it during the course of such litigation.

 $15^{\rm Information}$ in this catalogue is believed to be correct, but the auctioneer makes no representations or warranties concerning the property to be auctioned. All pre-sale announcements and statements shall supersede the information set forth in this catalogue.

 16° These Terms of Sale are intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue. Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing Terms of Sale.

Additional Information for Bidders

To insure we receive your bids, please have mail and fax bids to us by 5:00 pm, Eastern Time, Tuesday, September 22, 2009.

- There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the internet at www. stacks.com.
- Pre-registration to bid during the live auction required by Tuesday, September 22, 2009.

Phone Descriptions: Any request for phone descriptions should be made by Friday, September 11, 2009.

Prices Realized will be published approximately 30 days after the auction. Prices realized will be posted on the Internet soon after the sale at www.stacks.com

New Bidders: If you are a new bidder, be sure to send your credit information: Attn: Laurel Morrill, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction. All bidders not known to us will be required to submit a deposit of 25% of total bids before bidding in the sale.

Floor Bidder Registration will begin 30 minutes before the sale at the entrance to the auction room.

Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT intended for long-term storage.

Suggestions for Mail Bidders

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you are an experienced bidder, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia LaCarbonara.

Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

As the sale date draws near, fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day [our fax number is (603) 569-3875. Or, telephone your bids to our Auction Department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

We've found it best to use a work sheet to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please be careful.

Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded all of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500-\$600 range will be competitive. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30% actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

SPECIAL BIDDING OPTIONS

TOTAL EXPENDITURE

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the TOTAL EXPENDITURE line on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Stack's customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. TOTAL EXPENDITURE and SINGLE LOT GROUP bidding can be combined.

SINGLE LOT GROUP

Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a SINGLE LOT GROUP purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

OPTIONAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE

We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

Please refer to the following list for appropriate bidding increments:

rent bid	Bidding Increment
\$0-\$200	\$10
\$200-\$300	\$20
\$300-\$500	\$25
500-\$1,000	\$50
000-\$2,000	\$100
000-\$3,000	\$200
000-\$5,000	\$250
00-\$10,000	\$500
00-\$20,000	\$1,000
00-\$30,000	\$2,000
00-\$50,000	\$2,500
0-\$100,000	\$5,000
)-\$200,000	\$10,000
0-\$300,000	\$20,000
)-\$500,000	\$25,000
\$1,000,000	\$50,000
\$1,000,000	at auctioneer's discretion



STACK'S AT HOMETM PROGRAM

Stack's is pleased to offer you real time online bidding through our Stack's at HomeTM program. This program will allow you to view and listen to the auctioneer over the internet in real time allowing you to bid from the comfort of your home. No more dealing with the hassles of travel or the rising costs of transportation. You now have a direct real-time feed into the auctioneer. Instead of raising a paddle, you simply click a bid button.

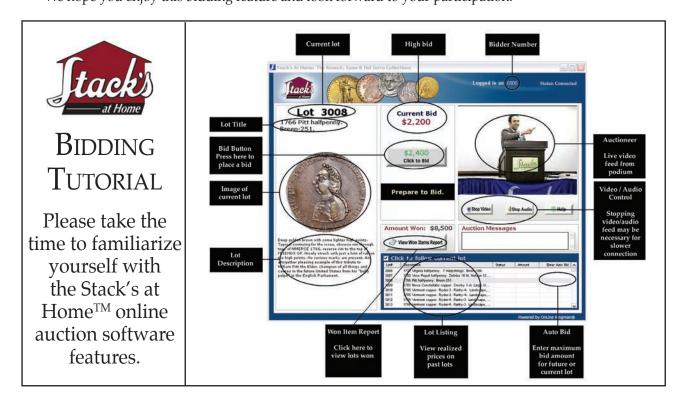
How it works...

A small application will be loaded onto your computer when you select the Install Process. Once installed, the application will provide live video and audio - think of it as a small television set loaded onto your computer. The system then calculates the next bid amount based on the terms located in the back of the catalog. The next bid amount is placed onto the bid button. Once the bid button is pressed the bid is raised to the auctioneer via a clerk at the auctioneer's table - similar to how a phone bid would be raised. If your bid is accepted, you will show as the higher bidder with your bid button deactivated - so that you don't bid against yourself. If you are outbid, then your bid button is reactivated to allow you to place another bid. When the lot is hammered you will receive a congratulatory message indicating you won the lot if you were the higher bidder.

How to participate...

All registered bidders are automatically enrolled in the \hat{S} tack's at $Home^{TM}$ program. To participate, simply sign into the www.stacks.com website and select the auction in which you would like to participate. You will see a 'Live Video Bidding' link. The first time you select this link you will be asked to install a small application. Once installed, a bidder screen will appear with a live video feed in the upper right corner and a bid button in the middle.

We hope you enjoy this bidding feature and look forward to your participation.



STACK'S AUCTION SCHEDULE

November 9-11, 2009 — Baltimore, MD

74th Anniversary Sale — U.S. Coins

December 2, 2009 — Coin Galleries

Mail/internet bid

January 4, 2010 — Orlando, FL u.s. Coins

January 11, 2010 — New York, NY
International Auction — Ancient and World Coins and Paper Money

January 12-13, 2010 — New York, NY
The New York Americana Sale — U.S. Coins, Paper Money, Medals and Tokens

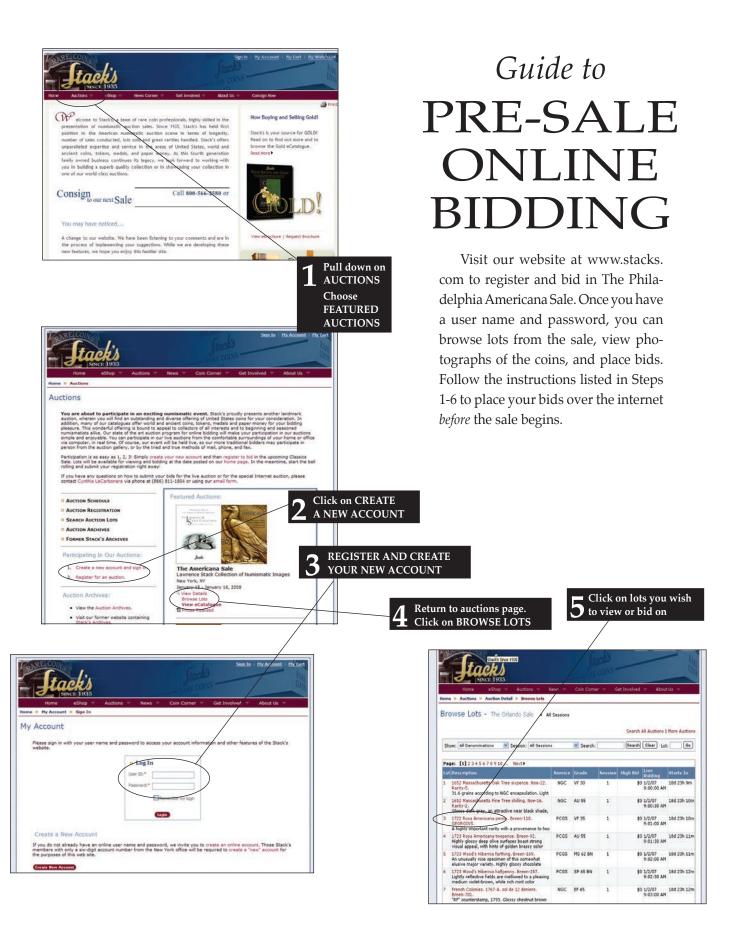
March 1-3, 2010 — Baltimore, MD *U.S Coins, Paper Money, Medals and Tokens*

March 10, 2010 — Coin Galleries

Mail/internet bid

June 14-16, 2010 — Baltimore, MD *U.S Coins, Paper Money, Medals and Tokens*

July 14, 2010 — Coin Galleries



WWW.STACKS.COM



LIVE ONLINE BIDDING AVAILABLE Pre-registration required at www.stacks.com

Guide to

LIVE ONLINE BIDDING

We also offer the option of live online bidding during the auction. However, you must pre-register by Tuesday, September 22, 2009, to take advantage of this service. When the live auction begins, one click will take you to the live bidding screen below. When your lot becomes active, you may enter a proxy bid or "InstaBid" as the lot is being auctioned on the floor. The computer lets you know your bidding status.

For more information on live bidding, or to pre-register visit stacks.com or call 866-811-1804.

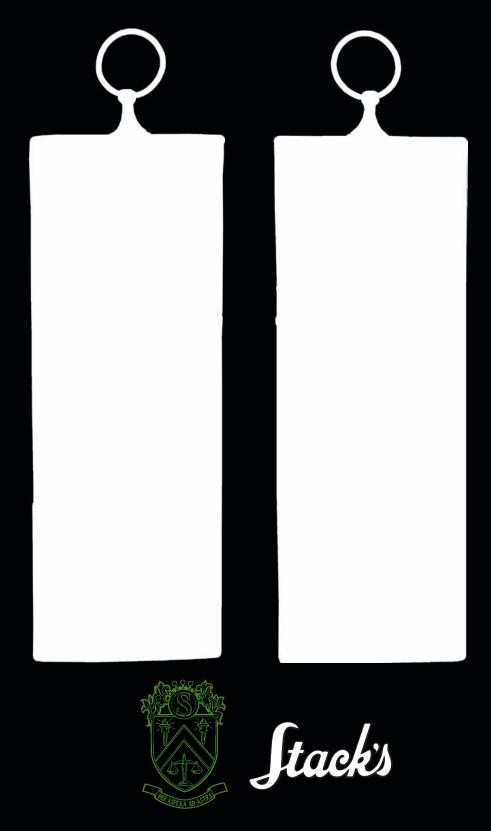
When the live auction begins, pre-registered bidders may access live bidding with a click!



WWW.STACKS.COM

ORDER OF SALE

Lots 4001-4561		Lots 7001-8028	
United States Coins			
Colonial and Early American Coins	4001-4201	United States Tokens and Exonumia	
Coinage of 1792		Hard Times Tokens	
Half Cents		Civil War Tokens	
Large Cents	4212-4263	Encased Postage Stamps	
Small Cents		Indian Trader Tokens	
Two and Three Cents	4320-4340	Varied U.S. Tokens and Exonumia	7653-766
Nickel Five Cents	4341-4412	So-Called Dollars	
Half Dimes		\$50 Slug Facsimiles	7701-7706
Dimes			
Twenty Cents	4479-4482	United States Medals and Exonumia	
Commemorative Silver Coins		Expositions and Fairs	
Commemorative Gold Coins		U.S. Presidents	
Modern Commemoratives, Bullion, Mint Sets,		Bryan Money	
Errors and Misc. U.S. Coins	4553-4561	Americana – New York	
There are no lots 4562-5000.		Shipwrecks and Life-Saving	
		Schools	
Session 4–Friday, September 25, 20	09–6:30 pm	Famous Personalities	
Lots 5001-5599; 6001-6234	_	A.N.S	
United States Coins		Medallic Varia	
Quarters Dollars	5001-5152	Medals from the Gorham Company Archives	7814-7832
Half Dollars		Medallic Works of 20th Century Sculptors	
Silver Dollars		and Coin Designers	7833-7856
Trade Dollars		The Studio Collection of Chester Beach:	
Pattern Coins		Sculptor, Medalist, and Coin Designer	
Private and Territorial Gold Coins		Also see lots 4499-4503, 4506-4508, 5131, 5132, and 5333	for U.S. coin desig
California Small Denomination Gold		materials from the Chester Beach Collection.	F040 F03
Ingots and Nuggets		Plaques	
Confederate States of America		Numismatic Related Framed Art	
		Macerated Money	
Gold Dollars		Coin Scales, Weights, and Counterfeit Detectors	
Quarter Eagles		Manuscripts, Autographs, and Ephemera	8013-8028
Three Dollar Gold			
Half Eagles			
Eagles			
Double Eagles	5568-5599		
United States Medals			
Betts Medals	6001-6001		
Comitia Americana Medals			
Indian Peace Medals			
U.S. Mint Medals			
U.J. IVIII IVIEUdIS	0139-0109		



Numismatists Auctions Appraisals Retail Since 1935

123 West 57th Street • New York, NY 10019 P.O. Box 1804 • Wolfeboro, NH 03894 www.stacks.com